Illustrated Midland News.

SWAIN SC

No. 44.—Vol. III. [REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.] SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1870. Threepence, BY POST FOURPENCE.

COUNTRY LADIES AND LONDON FASHIONS.—The many advertisements of the day, addressed frequently to the inexperienced, whilst they appear to offer facilities, only perplex ladies residing at a distance from the metropolis; nay, all London themselves.

To assist suburban and remote customers, Messrs. JAY transmit patterns by post, or otherwise, and ladies may rest assured that the specimens and the goods will literally agree; and that in dealing with the old-established firm of Messrs. JAY they will buy at as cheap a cost as in any shop in London.

JAYS.

MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING MOURNING
JAYS 247·249·251 REGENT STREET

MOURNING.—Messrs. JAY have always at command experienced dressmakers and milliners who act as travellers, so that, in the event of immediate mourning being required, or any other sudden emergency for dress, one can be despatched to any part of the kingdom on receipt of letter or telegram, without any expense whatever to the purchaser. All articles are marked in plain figures, and charges are the same as if the goods were bought for ready money at the warehouse in Regent Street.

JAY'S,
THE
LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
247, 249, and 251, REGENT STREET. [877

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA,

The only guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa.
Better and Cheaper than any other Cocoa, Cocoa Extract, or any Chocolate.

The "British Medical Journal," March 27, 1869, says:—"Van Houten's Extract is admirable. In flavour it is perfect; and it is so pure, well prepared, and rich in alkaloid," &c.. &c.

Sold in round Tins of 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb., at 3s. 6d., 2s., and 1s.

Sample Tins, sufficient for a family, *free of charge*, through your Grocer or Chemist.

Sole Consignee, H. ESCHWEGE,
6 *and* 7, *COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.*
[836

CROQUET SEASON, 1870.

JAQUES'S PRIZE MEDAL CROQUET, with all the Latest Improvements, from 15s. per Set. Sold at all the leading Fancy Repositories—Wholesale JAQUES & SON, 102, Hatton Garden, London. Caution.—To guard against inferior imitations, observe the name "Jaques & Son" on each Box. [859

PURE WATER.—Mr. LIPSCOMBE, of Temple Bar, London, has had the honour of supplying her Majesty's Palaces with his lately PATENTED SELF-CLEANING CHARCOAL CISTERN FILTER, and is supplying the Government Offices. [910

PERAMBULATORS, 30s., 42s. Rocking Horses, 21s., 30s. Nursery Yachts, 30s., 42s. Baby Jumpers, 10s. Croquet, 15s., 18s., 21s. Clubs and Schools supplied, &c.—Mead & Co., Old Mansion House, 73, Cheapside. [878

KELLY'S HARMONIUMS, as manufactured for Her Majesty, the Duke of Edinburgh, &c., are the finest toned and best finished and cheapest Instruments of any yet produced, whether English or Foreign. Gained the ONLY AWARD for ENGLISH MANUFACTURE at the Paris and Dublin Exhibitions. Price Lists post free. 9, 10, & 11, Charles Street, Berners Street, London. A liberal allowance to the Clergy and Institutions. [849

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES are superseding all others.—PRIZE MEDALS. London, 1862; Paris, 1867. Gold from £15 15s.; Silver from £6 6s.—68, Cornhill; 230, Regent-street; and 76, Strand. [842

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, AND NEURALGIA,

THE GREAT REMEDY of the day is Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE; a few doses will cure all incipient cases. Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the *genuine*, which is now sold under the protection of Government authorising a stamp bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," without which none is genuine. See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the *Times*, July 16, 1864. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.—Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

"Lord Francis Conyngham, Mount Charles, Donegal, who this time last year bought some of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr. Davenport, has found it a most wonderful medicine." [848

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS,

In Bags and Boxes, containing 7 lb., 14 lb., and 28 lb.; also in Bags, containing 56 lb., and 1 cwt.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT. TRADE MARK.

"Tidman's Sea Salt.—Visitors to the seaside cannot fail to have noticed that the inhabitants who keep horses within the vicinity make a daily practice of walking the animals knee deep in the water, in order to strengthen the tendons of their fore and hind legs. If applied regularly, there is no better preventive or remedy for strains, and as Dr. Hassall, W. G. Scott, Esq., with other experienced analysts, have certified that 'Tidman's Sea Salt' is actually extracted from the sea, we have much pleasure in recommending its use as a preventive of sprains and 'grogginess' in the legs of horses used for every purpose."—*Sporting Life*, September 21st, 1864.

Proprietors—TIDMAN AND SON, CHEMISTS,
10, *WORMWOOD STREET, LONDON, E.C.* 887

CAUTION.—See that every package bears our Trade Mark, without which none is genuine.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

£9 : 0 : 0 Reduced to £6 : 10 : 0

INCREASED FACILITIES OF MANUFACTURE.

ON HIRE. OPTION OF PURCHASE. CATALOGUES POST FREE.

The sale of these celebrated Machines is now upwards of 3,000 Weekly.

CHIEF OFFICE IN EUROPE—147, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON. BRANCH OFFICES:

8, Newington Causeway, South London.
21, Bold Street, Liverpool.
105, Market St., Manchester.
58, Northumberland Street, Newcastle.
108, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
65, Buchanan St., Glasgow.
49, Reform Street, Dundee.
69, Grafton Street, Dublin.
7, Donegal Square, Belfast.
46, George Street, Aberdeen.
1, Commercial Street, Leeds.
19, High Street, Bristol.
4, Orford Hill, Norwich.

[896

LAMPLOUGH'S TRADE MARK H L L

LAMPLOUGH'S

PYRETIC SALINE

Is noted for making most invigorating, vitalizing, and refreshing draught, that gives instant relief in Headache, Sea or Bilious Sickness; it quickly cures the worst form of Eruptive or Skin Complaints, and the various diseases arising from Constipation, the Liver, or Blood Impurities, Innoculation, the results of breathing air infected with Fevers, Measles, or Small Pox, *are Cured and Prevented by its Use.* Sold by all Chemists and the Maker. In Patent Glass Stoppered Bottles, at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. & 21s. each. NOTICE MY TRADE MARK, AND BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, *HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C.* [873

POLLACK, SCHMIDT, AND CO.,

MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL
PARIS
HAMBURG
SALZBURG 1865
OPORTO
NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR
Machines à coudre silencieuses Système Wheeler & Wilson perfectionée
1865 COLN

BEG to Announce that they have Opened another Depôt of their celebrated

"LA SILENCIEUSE,"

210, *REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.*, and invite an early inspection of this sole really silent Lock-Stitch Family Sewing Machine in the market provided with a new HOOK and NEEDLEGUARD, which prevents breakage of thread and needle, and hook and bobbing from being scratched. THIS NEW INVENTION, which is patented in all European countries and the United States of America, is of paramount value, and renders it superior to all other Sewing Machines on the Rotating Hook principle.

GERMANIA PATENT LOCK-STITCH HAND SEWING MACHINE.

GREATLY IMPROVED SHUTTLE MACHINES FOR WORKSHOPS.

Illustrated Price Lists Post Free. Instructions Gratis.

AGENTS WANTED. [838

THE EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY, 9, Great St. Helen's, Bishopgate-street, London, appoint Agents in every Town for the sale of their Teas. A good living may be made by this Agency. Apply for Prospectus as above. [853

HEALTH IS WEALTH.—Take BRAGG'S PURE VEGETABLE CHARCOAL. Sold in Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 6s. each, by all Chemists, and by the Maker, J. L. BRAGG, 14, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, London. [847

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL. 39th YEAR.

CONTENTS OF JULY PART,—PRICE 7d.

The Nemesis. In Eleven Chapters.
On the Dresser.
The Lady in Black.
A Diary in Japan. In Two Parts.
How the Wind Blows in Barbadoes.
New Historical Manuscripts.
The Grave of a Russian Soldier.
A Night with a Madman.
Revision, and its Difficulties.
Among the Salt in Bavaria.
Strange Drinks.
The Crick Run.
American Newspapers.
Across the Walnuts and the Wine.
The Month: Science and Arts.
Four Pieces of Original Poetry.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL.

On the 1st of July will appear the first two Chapters of an entirely original Tale, entitled "BRED IN THE BONE," to be continued Weekly and Monthly until completed. [921

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE. No. 129.

FOR JULY, PRICE 1s.—Contents of the Number.

1.—Mr. Thomas Hughes, M.P., on "The Youngest Anglo-Saxon University."
2.—Mr. Anthony Trollope's New Story, "Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite." Chapters VII.—IX.
3.—"Thomas Graham, Master of the Mint," by Dr. Bryce, of Glasgow.
4.—Mr. Frederic W. H. Myers' Poem, "A Night in Cumberland."
5.—Mr. Edward Nolan's "Lord Macaulay's Schoolboy: A Biography."
6.—Mrs. Macquoid's "Fifine: A Story of Malines." Concluded.
7.—Dr. E. A. Freeman on "The Alleged Permanence of Roman Civilization in England."
8.—Mr. S. Greg's "Whither Goest Thou."
9.—Mr. Thomas M. Lindsay on "Scotch Students at Oxford Five Hundred Years Ago."
10.—"Charles Dickens: In Memoriam," by A. H. [920

MACMILLAN AND CO., LONDON.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
PREMIUM
SEWING
MACHINES

LONG ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE BEST,
They are now also the
CHEAPEST SEWING MACHINES
IN THE WORLD.

GROVER & BAKER, 150, Regent Street, London, W., And 59, Bold Street, Liverpool.

Every Machine Guaranteed. Instruction Gratis. Illustrated Prospectus and Samples of Work sent post free.

Agent: Miss M. DRAPER, Berlin Warehouse, 24, *BENNETT'S HILL, BIRMINGHAM.* [835

THE LITTLE WANZER LOCK-STITCH HAND MACHINE,

Price £4 4s.; With stand, to work by hand or foot, £5. 5s.

This is the most simple, effective, and PERFECT MACHINE MADE, and is equally efficient by hand or foot.

Illustrated price lists post free.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY (Limited).
4, *GREAT PORTLAND STREET, REGENT CIRCUS, W.*

Mr. Joseph Harris, Agent, Oriel House, Bull Street, Birmingham. [844

WHIGHT and MANN'S
SEWING MACHINES,
UNRIVALLED FOR FAMILY USE.

LOCK-STITCH, complete, 6 gs.,
THE ALBERTA LOCK-STITCH, Price 6½ gs.
The Excelsior Double Lock-Stitch, Price, with Stands, from 6 gs.
Hand Machines, from 42s.
First-class Lock-Stitch, from 70s.

143, HOLBORN-BARS,
LONDON, E.C. [865

REGISTERED KEY CABINET, with numbered hooks, labels, and index. "Your Registered Key Cabinet I find a capital custodian. I should be quite lost now (as my keys had used to be) without it." 30 keys plain, 14s.; 30 keys superior, 24s.; 36 keys plain, 18s. 6d.; 36 keys superior, 28s.—BRADFORD and CO., 63, Fleet-street, London. [857

LANGDALE'S ETHYL C^4 H^5 AND CANTHARIDINE

WILL positively reproduce and prevent the HAIR falling off, also rapidly promote the growth of Whiskers and Moustache. Dr. C. B. Williams, F.R.S., 49, Upper Brook-street, W.—"I use and recommend your Cantharadine for restoring the hair." Dr. Roberts, 56, Manchester-street, W.—"The best stimulant for the hair that can possibly be invented." Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., Royal Gardens, Kew.—"Scientific, ingenious, and useful." J. G. Stoddart, Chemist, 5, Grassmarket, Edinburgh.—"I never saw anything bring out the young hairs on the face so rapidly. Post free, 3s. 6d. and 5s. Laboratory, 72, Hatton Garden, London.

Langdale's Prize Hair Dye. One bottle is instantaneous, indelible, harmless, and scentless. Post free, 3s. 6d.

The *Lancet* report with each bottle. [840

FRAMES.—HANDSOME GILT FRAMES, GLASS, and BACK, 2s. 6d. each.

FRAMES.—For the large COLOURED PICTURE given with this Paper. 2s. 6d. each.

FRAMES.—WIDE GILT. 3s. 6d. each.

FRAMES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION.
24s. per dozen.
GEO. REES, 45, RUSSELL STREET,
Opposite Drury Lane Theatre.
Established 1800. [850

GLENFIELD STARCH is the only kind used in Her Majesty's Laundry.

Those ladies who have not yet used the Glenfield Starch are respectfully solicited to give it a trial, and carefully follow out the directions printed on every package, and they will say, like the Queen's laundress, it is the finest Starch they ever used. [846

TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, and NEURALGIA.—HEDGES "SOZODONTA" is the only certain Cure for Toothache without touching the Tooth. Headache and Neuralgia relieved immediately. Enclose 15 stamps. London Depôt, 4, Featherstone Buildings, Holborn. Agents Wanted. [923

ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS NEWSPAPER
ONE PENNY
B 35
DIEU ET MON DROIT

INSULATION.

There is a sense in which, in the growing complexity of national life, we are neglecting the international. Personally, we are more cosmopolitan than we used to be; politically, we are less so. We run all over the world, and look at foreigners, and attempt to talk to them, and trade with them increasingly. Europe and the East, the United States and the Spanish settlements of South America are familiar ground to Englishmen, as is England to the educated and the moneyed men of the two hemispheres. Merchants of Liverpool and the Levant meet one day in London, and another at San Francisco, and are not at all surprised in either case at the encounter. They transact business on the spot without loss of time, and afterwards correspond, and "wire" messages to each other, over land and under water, regarding a few hundreds or a few thousands of miles as the merest trifle. But there is this wide difference between the hundreds and thousands who travel now and the units who used to compass perilous distances, that the voyagers of our own day pay but little regard to the national and political life of those among whom they sojourn, while the few adventurous men of old time were apt to seize the opportunity of gathering items of that which goes to make up the political history of the world. Courts and Parliaments, indeed, here or elsewhere, are not respected as they used to be. We may gauge our feeling in the matter by analogy. If we run off by train to Worcester or Southampton, Hull or Exeter, and, being strangers, look at the town or the city, we are not given to make inquiries concerning the Right Worshipful the Mayor, the Town Councillors, the Local Board of Health, or the Bench of Magistrates. We pay our respects to them if circumstances happen to make that demand upon us, and if we are Right Worshipful Mayors or Bailiffs at home we are pleased to consult those gentlemen on the political economy of local affairs; but as to the current of municipal history in those strange towns, we pay no heed to it. Even that, we think, was not quite so a few hundreds of years ago. Men aforetime had a greater veneration for dignities and dignitaries, and when they travelled their note-books and their memories were wont to be written over with reminiscences of official life. The archives of many an old English town bear testimony to the interest of this sort which existed in the minds of those who wandered from place to place in the more formal and precise times long ago. On the larger area of international affairs this modern bias is so strongly marked that we find our cousins of the United States almost unendowed with the gifts of diplomacy. Indirectly their war forced them, to a certain extent, into international relations, and they have proved themselves so awkward at the business that the statesmen of other countries have learned to make allowances for them, and to look upon them with that half amiable toleration which is meted out to maiden but ambitious members of the House of Commons. The death this week of a great master of English diplomacy, following, not many years after, upon the departure of a still greater man in the same school, compels us to recognize the fact that the defect which is apparently indigenous in America is rapidly assuming the character of a home growth in Great Britain. Palmerston and Clarendon are gone, and diplomacy has hardly more than one representative left at St. Stephens.

We can no longer burke the question which the loss of a venerable statesman brings into great prominence this week. We are bound to ask ourselves whether it is wise to drift into a system of letting judgment go by default in what the Germans call High Politics. In the hands alternately of the Earl of Clarendon and the son of the late Lord Derby, Great Britain, has by the concurrence of Englishmen of all parties and of foreigners of all degrees, exercised a happy influence upon International affairs. Without the continuance among us of a most intimate and profound knowledge of all the intricacies of foreign courts and Parliaments, and the antecedents and dispositions of foreign statesmen, our influence must come to an end. It may be that English cities and towns can conduct their own affairs in the most efficient and satisfactory manner uninterfered with by and unobserved of strangers, but that point has not yet been quite reached with regard to States, nor can we bring ourselves to think that such a consummation is consistent with the real feelings and aspirations of our time, looking forward as we do the devolpment of a better sentiment of brotherhood and increasing friendly offices and co-operation among the nations. Let us look then for promising young students of the science of which Lord Palmerston and the Earl of Clarendon were such eminent professors.

THE JULY MAGAZINES.

THE GENTLEMAN'S.

There was a time in the history of English literature when almost the only readers of periodical publications were scholars *per se*, writers, critics, and amateur literati. Then every contributor appealed mainly to literary tastes and literary sympathies. The world of letters was a world by itself and all habitual readers were included within the charmed circle, enjoying not only a culture and mode of thought but a mode of language of their own. Johnson and Addison coined words at their pleasure, and their readers quickly made themselves acquainted with the additions to the mother tongue. The masses of the country had not much to do with the book makers and book readers. We live in different times. Periodical publications now as well as books are produced for general consumption, and there is no strong line of demarcation between the world of business and the world of letters. The *Gentleman's Magazine* in its present form is always a fresh reminder of these changes, and of these the distinctions between literature past and literature present. There is a very welcome flavour of the old sort about it. The natural desire of a large class of readers to be taken, in a sense, into the confidence of the writers of the time is recognised in it. Its subscribers are, so to speak, a privileged order; they have, intellectually, the entré among men of letters. The *Gentleman's* pays them the compliment of taking for granted that they have a special respect for the craft, and gently breaks the ice of reserve between writer and reader. In this the oldest of the magazines is true to its origin and true at the same time to its modern purpose. It links together the past and the present of current letters, retaining as much of the old spirit as was good and wholesome, without the old exclusiveness. Of the monthlies this is the most truly, in the old sense, a literary organ. Setting aside the literary personality of many of the more prominent articles, common subjects, like the "Season," certain occurrences of the month, and historical studies, are treated from an intellectual point of view. Since the commencement of the new series, two years ago, there have been several numbers which have occupied a very prominent place in public attention, but the part now bears greater promise of distinction than any of its predecessors. It is a number to be noted and quoted. Mr. Hatton's reminiscences of Mark Lemon are special. We leave them to the judgment of the wide circle of readers who had learned, more particularly within the last year or two, to entertain a personal respect for the editor of *Punch*. The article will be followed by several others, tending to show that the London Charivari had in it a greater infusion of the spirit of its kindly and large-hearted conductor than the world has been disposed to think. All English readers, again, will hasten to read what Blanchard Jerrold has to say of Charles Dickens. The son of the great satirist writes of the great humourist from no ordinary degree of personal knowledge. Jerrold the elder and the author of "Pickwick" were the closest of personal friends, and Blanchard Jerrold was his father's constant literary companion and confidant, and inherited the intimacy and friendship of the survivor of those two giants in modern literature. Blanchard Jerrold speaks with the warmth of unreserve and with an *abandon* of personal feeling of the man whom his father loved. The reading public are in the mood to be taken into the confidence of one who knew so well the author we have so recently lost. We have gossiped and speculated so long over the *Gentleman's* that we have no room left for extracts, and scarcely any for notes of the general contents of this number. Turning, however, to those pages wherein the periodical assimulates more nearly to others of its class in the present day, we must refer to the opening of a new novel by H. Sutherland Edwards. This work is called "Malvina." The first chapter forms a smart and telling introduction to what promises to be a good plot. The heroine jumps into the arms of her supposed cousin from India and into the affections of the reader at once, on the first page. The only fault of these chapters is that they are carelessly written.

CASSELL'S PUBLICATIONS.

This is always a batch of literature wholesome, entertaining, and above all, useful. Take the *Popular Educator*. In the place it occupies it is quite without a rival. It is a perfect library of instruction. In the matter of language alone the number contains lessons in Italian, German, French, Greek, Latin, Spanish, and in English literature. Among the new subjects the lessons in Ethnology attract immediate attention. No study accessory to history is more interesting than that of the races of men. Descriptions are given here of the principal varieties, and the figures are the head of Medusa showing the facial angle, and a characteristic picture of a Mangolian. The lessons on Painting in Water Colours are particularly deserving of the notice of students and amateurs. Under the head "Our Holiday" are the opening lessons in chess. Cassell's *Book of Birds* has arrived at its seventh part, and the chapters are principally on Ravens, whereof the pictures of the different varieties are excellent. The frontispiece is a highly-coloured portrait of the bird of Paradise, three-fourth life size. The *Household Guide* is a perfect domestic encyclopœdia. Every number contains as many recipes as a cookery book, embracing everything useful and economical that can be done in a house. The masculine reader with an interest in good things will hardly turn over these leaves without dipping into the month's culinary instalment, for it is all about pie-crusts and pies, and evokes visions of improvement in this important department of the furniture of the table. The master of the house may read, however, with more personal profit, the instructions how to buy good poultry at the market. The *Quiver* is always one of the best illustrated of the penny weeklies. Passing over the moral fiction for domestic reading we will content ourselves with quoting a couple of verses from a neat little poem:—

> In the vision of the night
>   Angels forms hang o'er us,
> Changing darkness into light,
> Bringing scenes of past delight
>   Before us.
>
> Not in vain, oh! not in vain,
>   Draw those angels near us;
> In their breath we hear the strain
>   Of our dead ones come again,
>   To cheer us.

Messrs. Cassell's parcel includes the first number of a reissue of their handsome edition of Don Quixote, grandly illustrated by Gustave Doré.

THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

Miss Emily Faithful began to work the "woman question" very early, when she was almost alone among her countrywomen in the, for a long time, rather thankless enterprise. We say thankless because the women of her own generation, in their dread of being suspected of unconventuality, for awhile looked more coldly and discouragingly upon her exertions than even the men. But Miss Faithful has not only been persevering, she has been consistent, and has refused at every turn to allow herself to be drawn into extravagance, or into any enlargement of her plan for the sake of chance support. The *Victoria Magazine* reflects accurately Miss Faithfull's position. In the woman question it goes, no doubt, beyond the opinion of many with regard to the place our sisters should occupy in private and public life, but there is never anything *outré* in the advocacy of this literary organ of the cause Miss Faithful espouses. We will not dwell this month upon the contents of the current number, but we will quote a passage from an article on "Mistress and Maid," showing the spirit in which the papers are written:—

> The more the servant is bound by the idea that "to gratify one small fraction in the life of another" is the intention of her existence, the nearer she approaches mere servitude. The more the served is convinced that to fulfil her particular wishes and caprices is the whole object of her servant's life, the nearer she approaches despotism—two extremes which happily can scarcely be found; but we may always suspect a latent remnant of the despotic spirit, so alien to the thought of to-day, when we hear a lament on the good old-fashioned servants who are to be found no more.

(To be concluded in our next.)

GOSSIP.

It is understood that Mr. Goldwin Smith is writing in *The Nation*, New York.

Ex-President Johnson is said to be engaged on a history of the events of his term of office.

A Congress of Geographers is to be held at Antwerp in August.

It is stated that the *Observer* has changed hands, and that the purchase money was £5,000.

"Lothair" has been successful in America. It is said that 25,000 copies have been sold. A travesty of the novel is to appear at Boston.

It is proposed that the plan adopted throughout Italy of giving afternoon performances in open-air theatres shall be tried in Paris.

Mr. Lloyd, the Scandinavian hunter, promises a considerable fund of amusement to his readers in his new work on peasant life in Sweden.

Dr. Wolf, of Zurich, and other physicists abroad are setting on foot a movement in favour of the decimal division of time.

The *Musical Standard* announces that M. Laube, ex-director of the Leipsic theatre, is to shortly open a new and grand opera in Vienna.

Mr. Sothern takes his benefit at the Haymarket Theatre next Friday, and plays the part of *David Garrick*.

It is rumoured that Thomas Carlyle is going to America as soon as he has completed the revised edition of his works, upon which he has been engaged for the last two years.

"The Earls of Desmond and Ormond," one of the late Mr. Machses' Academy pictures of this year, and now on the walls of the Exhibition, was sold by auction on Saturday for £525.

A reviewer in the *Musical Standard* construes the word "Esq." after the writer's name on the title-page of a book, to mean that the person desires to be known as an amateur.

Mr. Wells, Commissioner of Revenue in the United States, and author of the Cobden Report, has proved ineligible for the office he holds, in consequence of his Free Trade opinions.

The New York Handel and Haydn Society, one of the most conspicuous and most reliable American Musical Societies, are already moving in the matter of their next Triennial Festival, to take place in May, 1871.

The Dublin Steam Printing Company have in hand "The History of East Anglia," by Leigh Hunt; also a new work by the author of "Harmony in Religion."

The prize of five thousand francs given every year in Belgium for the encouragement of Flemish literature, has been awarded to Mr. Henri Conscience, the novelist.

At the Grand Opera House, New York, a new and pleasing feature has been added in the form of a prismatic fountain, which throws various coloured waters.

Mr. William J. Thomas has nearly completed a small volume on Longevity, in which he will examine several of the more remarkable cases, and suggest some hints for testing instances of alleged centenarism.

A Midland newspaper, partly printed in London, contains in its London columns extracts from Mr. Charles Dickens's works consisting of all the more pathetic death scenes.

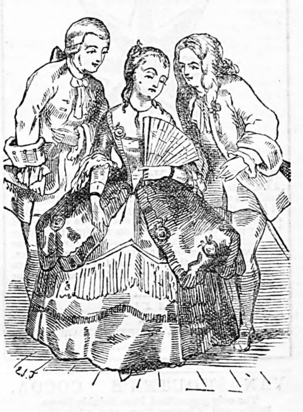
The operatic impressario (M. Bagier) is in treaty with the Neapolitan Petrella (whose new opera "Celinda" has been performed at Ferrari, amid strange tumult, only quelled by an armed force) for the performance of many dramatic compositions which are said to display considerable talent.

Mdlle. Schroeder has been attacked by a pitiable form of illness that too frequently leaves unwelcome notes of its visit. "Detail bon à noter" (remarks *Le Menstrel)* the frightful malady will leave no trace upon the countenance of the bewitching artiste.—*Musical Standard.*

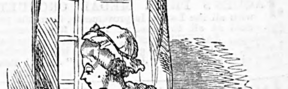
TAKE WARNING.

Once lived a comely maid, who, proud
Of charms before which all men bowed,
    Waxed ever scornful;
'Twas in those good old ages when
Our grandsires were but grandchildren,
But human nature now as then
    Of pride is born full.

Although this maid to lovers' prayer,
To lady-killer's deep laid snare
    Bade bold defiance,
She ne'er intended to remain
A votary in Diana's train,
But form with some well-favoured swain
    A fit alliance.



Years glided by; full many a chime
Told New-Year's Eve when ruthless time
    Her charms invaded.
But thought she not of tell-tale streak
Which scared her brow, of sunken cheek,
Of pallid lips, of voice grown weak,
    Attractions faded.



At length still fewer and more few
Behold! aspiring suitors grew;
    At festive meeting
No more did youth on youth advance
To claim her hand for distant dance,
Nor combat for one witching glance,
    With heart high beating.

"Alas!" quoth she, "I'm sore perplex'd,
My beaux desert; the very next
    Whose means are ample,
Woos not in vain:" but ah! no more
Did anxious lover seek her door;
Young ladies in your bosoms store
    This sad example.

Rosseter's Hair Restorer is the only preparation which can be confidently relied upon for restoring grey hair to its original colour. It assists nature in supplying the colouring properties which may have become deficient through age or disease. Price 3s. 6d. per bottle. [628

Pure Water.—Alfred Bird, Experimental Chemist, begs to announce that he has perfected his new Carbon Filter, price 7s. 6d. each, which he guarantees shall deliver 60 gallons of the purest water daily.—To be seen in action at 69, Worcester Street, Birmingham. [930

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Australian Diamond-mine Company have up to this time obtained 759 diamonds.

The funeral of the late Earl of Clarendon will take place privately to-day (Saturday), at Watford.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is now residing in that part of Paddington known as Maida-vale.

According to a statement of the *Courrier* as many as 2,000 persons were lost in the great fire at Constantinople.

The jury in the case of Barrett, the man in Ireland who has been tried for the third time on a charge of shooting at Captain Lambert, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Serjeant Ballantyne, it is said, is strongly convinced of the innocence of his clients, in the Boulton and Parke case, of the graver offence imputed to them.

Announcement is made from Washington that the President recently stated that he intended to remove Mr. Motley, the Minister to England, as soon as a suitable successor can be found.

The section of the Thames Embankment between the Temple and Blackfriars is to be opened at the end of July or the beginning of August.

The Committee of the International Congress of Archæology and History, which is to meet at Bâle in September of this year, are issuing programmes of the Congress and cards of membership.

In Russia the telegraph is now chiefly worked by women, and they have proved so efficient that the Minister of the Interior has laid before the Imperial Council a scheme for their further employment in the public service.

Berlin is growing more rapidly than any city in Europe, more rapidly even than Liverpool. The population of Berlin in 1832 was 250,000, placing it eighth in the order of European capitals. At the end of 1863 the number had risen to 800,000, leaving only London and Paris its superiors.

The Central Association for Stopping the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Sunday held a "demonstration" in Trafalgar Square, on Saturday. A petition to Parliament was adopted in favour of Mr. Rylands's bill for closing public houses on Sundays.

Two boys at Gosport, named Watson and Lodge, have been committed for trial at Winchester assizes on a charge of manslaughter. Their victim was an old man of 70 years of age, named Hughes, whom they worried and pelted in the streets till he took refuge in a shop, where he died from the effects of the excitement.

The anniversary of the Battle of Solferino was celebrated at Verona on Midsummer-day, when a monument to the memory of the soldiers killed in battle was consecrated, and appropriate addresses were delivered. The day's proceedings were concluded by a banquet, at which Prince Humbert, Prince Carignano, the Ministers, a deputation of members from the Italian Parliament, and the Austrian and French representatives, were present.

A curious story is told by a man who recently escaped from the Gloucestershire Lunatic Asylum. He read Mr. Reade's "Hard Cash" as it appeared in "All the Year Round," and learned therein that a patient who escaped could not be recaptured after the expiration of fourteen days. As he believed himself to be wronged by his confinement he escaped, and went to London, where he hid himself for the requisite term. The first person he called on was Mr. Reade himself, to whom he tendered his thanks for explaining in "Hard Cash" how he could escape recapture.

PROPOSED MEMENTO OF CHARLES DICKENS.—A proposal has been started at Rochester for the purchase and preservation of Gadshill as a national memento of this popular author. It is suggested that the house should be retained by Mr. Dickens's family for a term, to be named by themselves, at the expiration of which, with their consent, the place will merge in trustees. Dickens passed the morning and afternoon of his last day on earth in the châlet, presented to him by a few Swiss admirers two years since, which is erected in the shrubbery opposite his residence, and approached by a tunnel underneath the turnpike road. This châlet, of which we gave an engraving last week, embosomed in the foliage of some very fine trees, stands upon an eminence commanding a magnificent view of the mouth of the Thames and the opposite coast of Essex. It was his favourite retreat.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The *Times* Correspondent, in a letter dated April 21st, gives the following pleasant interesting account of the state of things in Sydney:—The season has been perfection. Rain and sunshine have alternated so judiciously as to keep the grass green—vividly green—the foliage bright, and the flowers brilliant and fragrant. It is a treat to walk among the tender herbage of the Domain, the exotic foliage of the Botanic Gardens, which are more charming than any gardens of public resort I ever saw. The reign of indifference to the refining influence of fine buildings and spacious parks is at an end, and a different order of things is arising under the hands of men who desire to see Sydney the most attractive of all cities in the Australian colonies. It is generally allowed that Melbourne is the queen city of the South. Sydney excels Melbourne in situation, and in course of time, as the old buildings make way for new—a process which is going on rapidly— the effect here will surpass anything that can be produced at Melbourne. Two circumstances that operated against Sydney being chosen as a residence by a leisure class were the enormously high house-rent and the difficulty of obtaining domestic servants. Servants are as hard to obtain as ever; 10s., 12s., 15s., are the ordinary wages per week. But house-rent has fallen fully one-fourth. It is still higher than in England. But against this must be set the salubrity of the climate, &c. The cost of living is about the same, that of clothing and conveyances is higher. These things are balanced by higher salaries and a higher rate of interest. The best securities are at 5 per cent., the Bank rate of interest 8 per cent., while companies' dividends vary from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent.

A prize of 1,000 francs and a gold medal is offered by the Société des Agriculteurs for the be work on irrigation.

The Moorish Emperor has given orders that his infantry troops shall be armed as soon as possible with the needlegun.

Since 1849, nearly a quarter of a million of new houses have been built in London, a thousand miles of new streets have been laid out, and the population has been increased by 1,100,000.

Addresses of welcome and congratulation were presented to M. De Lesseps, on Monday, from the Chamber of Commerce and the East India and China Association at Liverpool, and the reception given to him was altogether very cordial and enthusiastic.

By a judgment of the Court of Error, presided over by the Lord Chief Baron, Barons Martin and Channell, and Justices Willes and Smith, Ex-Governor Eyre is formally released from all pains and penalties in connection with the suppression of the rebellion in Jamaica. The decision was upon an appeal in the action Phillips *v.* Eyre.

Mr. Goldwin Smith has written another letter to the American papers attacking Mr. Disraeli at length. Among other things he says:—Mr. Disraeli has been foiled as such tacticians always will be foiled, in spite of their most laborious artifices, in any country where any vestige of moral force remains. He is angry, and he pours out his anger on all who were in any way instrumental in his defeat. Probably it was to give vent to his feelings, as much as to raise the "No Popery" cry on which he hopes to ride back into power, that he wrote "Lothair."

THE FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT NEWARK.—The inquest on the bodies of the unfortunate victims of this accident was concluded on Tuesday. The jury found that the luggage train was driven at too great a speed from Retford to the scene of the accident; that the fracture in the axle which caused it to break had been in existence some length of time; that the axle was not fit for use, and that there should be some limit or *maximum* time of use; also that there should be some means devised for the periodical testing of axles, the present system being defective." The formal verdict was, in effect, accidental death.

The Emperor Napoleon has not only ordered his Ministers to oppose a petition of the Orleans family to allow them to return to France, but wishes the subject to be disposed of with all convenient speed. The petition was presented to M. Schneider, the President of the Corps Legislatif, by the Paris representative of the interests of the family, and was at once handed over to the committee by which such documents are examined. The committee met on Monday to consider the petition of the Orleans family, and at the request of the Minister of the Interior, who urged the request as "the demand of the Government," the Committee by 8 to 1 rejected the petition by passing to the order of the day.

TOWN STRAWBERRIES *v.* COUNTRY ONES.—Of course you know how to eat them, and have known for a long time past, and therefore feel disposed to treat this note as useless. "What are teeth for?" quoth the wolf in the story, and Little Red Riding Hood made an answer with her life. But do allow me to record, as the result of observation, that very few fruits, however well grown and however perfectly ripened, are not so good if eaten instantly upon being gathered as they are when kept in a cool dark place for twenty-four hours or more. Strawberries plucked when the sun shines fiercely are simply unfit to eat, for they are warm; ditto peaches, and all else. To obtain the full, true, delicious flavour of a strawberry or a peach, gather the fruit one day in advance and shut it up closely in the fruit-room, and it will then be fit for the dessert and a credit to the cultivator. A second-class fruit prepared by this course of procedure will actually surpass a first-class fruit eaten freshly gathered. Yet the current notion is that soft fruits cannot be too fresh and that the keeping of them deteriorates their flavour.—*Gardener's Magazine.*

THE GROCER OF THE PRESENT DAY.—It is important that the great changes which are taking place in trade should not be lost sight of, and perhaps none are more worthy of attention than those connected with the business of the grocer. Formerly it was customary for the grocer to restrict his trade to two or three articles, whereas his business now assumes the character of a general store or depôt for various large houses whose goods have obtained a world-wide celebrity. Take such instances as may be found now in nearly every grocer's list, viz., Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits, Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Colman's Mustard, Bass and Allsopp's Ales, W. & A. Gilbey's Wines and Spirits, &c. One advantage of this change is that in place of having to depend upon the judgment of the local tradesmen alone for the quality of his numerous varieties, the purchaser is supplied by various large firms, who, by making a speciality of certain articles and sending out their goods in sealed packages, furnish the consumer with a guarantee of value and quality. Take as an illustration the recent addition of the wine trade to the grocer's business. It must unquestionably be an advantage for the public to be able to obtain wines and spirits through the medium of the grocer, of every variety and reliable quality, bottled by well-known houses, such as Gilbey's, and sold at their published prices. The medical profession should especially welcome this change, as it enables them to use much more freely than hitherto wines and spirits which they can rely upon as being pure and wholesome (qualities so essentially requisite for medicinal purposes), while all classes of consumers can now obtain from their grocer either the cheapest or the rarest productions of each country in small quantities, thus saving the trouble and expense of sending to some distant part, which was formerly necessary.

GENTLEMEN, desirous of having their Linens dressed to perfection, should supply their Laundresses with the "GLENFIELD STARCH," which imparts a brilliancy and elasticity gratifying alike to the senses of sight and touch. [710

WIGS, BANDS, FRONTS, CURLS, and CHIGNONS, any Colour or Price, the largest stock in town to select from, or made to measure by first-class *men*. Human hair manufactured in *all* its branches—the newest fashions at the lowest possible prices. The largest and best 6d. and 1s. bottle of Pomade in the trade; has had an immense sale for eighteen years. Choice Hair Washes, from 1s. 6d. Lime Cream, from 1s. Genuine and delightfully perfumed Lime Juice and Glycerine, from 1s. to 6s. A very large assortment of Hair Tooth, Nail, Hat, and Cloth Brushes, by best makers, from 1s. Dressing Combs in *Tortoiseshell, Bone, Ivory, Horn,* and *Vulcanite,* from 6d. A splendid variety of fancy Back Combs, from 1s. to 50s. Large selection of Fans from 6d. to 60s., including the newest shapes and patterns. The largest stock of Toilet Requisites and Fancy Goods in the Midland Counties, selected from the best houses of Paris and London, at STEELE'S, HAIR CUTTER and ARTIST in HAIR, Opposite the Railway Station, New Street, Birmingham. [591

COURT AND FASHIONABLE GOSSIP.

The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a Garden Party on Saturday afternoon, at Chiswick.

The Prince of Wales gave a dinner at Hurlingham on Saturday to members of the Cercle des Patineurs of Paris.

The Duke d'Aumale, Princess Marie of Salerno (Archduchess of Austria), and the Duke of Guise visited the Queen on Tuesday.

Messrs. Lock and Whitfield, of 178, Regent-street, have been honoured with Her Majesty's command to paint a large miniature on ivory of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

In consequence of the lamented death of Lord Clarendon, the banquet at the Trinity-house, fixed for this day, at which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was to have presided, has been postponed until Wednesday, the 13th of July.

Her Majesty has graciously consented to become patroness to the Workmen's International Exhibition, which is to be opened early this month, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. Her Majesty has also been pleased to express a hope that she may be able to visit the exhibition in which she has so graciously expressed her interest.

The Prince of Wales has consented to lay the first stone of St. Saviour's Church for the deaf and dumb next Tuesday. The new edifice is to be at the corner of Queen-street, Grosvenor-square, the site having been given by the Marquis of Westminster. The cost of the building will be about £5,000, towards which the committee have now about £3,000 in hand, including £50 from her Majesty.

On Tuesday the 32nd anniversary of the Queen's Coronation was celebrated in London and the other garrison towns in the usual manner. At Windsor the usual loyal demonstrations were made, the bells of St. George's Chapel and parish church being rung and salutes fired from the Long-walk, Fort Belvedere, and the Royal Adelaide frigate at Virginia Water. At Woolwich the day was observed as a holiday, the Government establishments being closed. The Royal standard was hoisted on the barracks, Arsenal, and on vessels on the river. At twelve o'clock a Royal salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Greenhill battery. Business was suspended at all the Government establishments at Portsmouth, and the tradesmen of the town for the most part closed their shops. At eight o'clock the ships in harbour were dressed with flags, and at noon the Duke of Wellington, the St. Vincent, and the platform battery fired a Royal salute.

Her Majesty the Queen gave a garden party on Friday, which began at half-past four o'clock and lasted until seven o'clock, in the grounds of Windsor Castle. Tents had been erected in the Home Park, under the East Terrace, and on the grounds extending towards Frogmore. The State apartments of the Castle were also prepared for the reception of Her Majesty's guests. The buffet was arranged in St. George's Hall, and refreshments were also served in the tents. Special trains were provided to bring the guests to Windsor by the Great Western Railway, and carriages were in readiness to convey the company to the Castle, similar arrangements being made for the return of the guests to London. The following Royal visitors arrived at the Castle shortly after four o'clock, and were received at the Queen's entrance by the Ladies and Gentlemen in Waiting, and conducted to the White Dining room, from whence they were conducted to the lawn in front of the East Terrace, where Her Majesty received the company invited to the party:—Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, from Marlborough House, attended by the Countess of Macclesfield, the Hon. Mrs. E. Coke, Lord Harris, the Marquis of Hamilton, the Hon. A. T. Fitzmaurice, General Sir William Knollys, and Lieut.-Col. Keppel. Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and his Serene Highness Prince Woldemar of Schleswig-Holstein, from Frogmore, attended by Lady Susan Melville, Mrs. G. Gordon, and Lieut.-Col. G. Grant Gordon. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, from Gloucester House, attended by Colonel the Hon. James Macdonald. Their Royal Highnesses the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz, from St. James's Palace, attended by Lady Caroline Cust, Baron Von Engel, and Baron von Both. His Serene Highness the Prince and Her Royal Highness the Princess Teck, from Kensington Palace, attended by Lady Geraldine Somerset and Colonel Airey. The Queen, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and the other members of the Royal Family, conducted by Viscount Sydney (the Lord Chamberlain), and attended by the Duchess of Sutherland (Mistress of the Robes) and the Marchioness of Ely (Lady in Waiting), entered the grounds soon after five o'clock, and proceeded to Her Majesty's tent, which was situated upon the lawn near the East Terrace wall. The band of the 2nd Life Guards, conducted by Mr. H. Froehnert, and the band of the Scots Fusilier Guards, conducted by Mr. J. C. Van Maanen, played alternately during the breakfast. The members of the London Glee and Madrigal Union consisting of Miss Jane Wells, Miss Eyles, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Coates. Mr. Land, and Mr. Lawler, assisted by Miss Banks, Miss M. Wells, Mr. Francis, Mr. F. Walker, Mr. Distin, and Mr. Winn, were in attendance under the direction of Mr. Land, and sang glees and madrigals. Her Majesty's Private band was also in attendance, and was conducted by Mr. Cusins. The Royal Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard was on duty in the interior of the Castle under the command of Colonel O. P. Bourke, the Exon in Waiting. Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Sutton, the Adjutant and Clerk of the Cheque, attended with the corps. A Guard of Honour of the Scots Fusilier Guards was mounted in the Quadrangle of the Castle.

"Three years ago this autumn I had a severe attack of the gout to which I had been subject for 22 years. After being confined to my room, under treatment, two weeks, I was induced to try Perry Davis's Pain Killer, and in a little more than a week was able to be at business. Two years before I had a similar attack, which, with the best medical advice I could get, confined me to my house more than four months.—Yours, &c., Thomas Perry, *Nov.* 10, 1868.—To Perry Davis & Sons, Red Lion Sq., London."

NEW PATENTS.

(Contributed by Messrs. Payne and Talbot, 1, Bennett's-hill, and 56, Ann-street, Birmingham.)

Improvements in the manufacture of crape. R. H. Kay and A. T. Richardson, Mobberly, Cheshire.

An improved apparatus for roasting iron pyrites. W. R. Lake, London. (A communication from W. Helbig, Heinrichalle, and R. Hasenclever, Holberg, Prussia.)

An improved rebounding gun lock. J. Stanton, Wolverhampton.

A new method of indicating or stamping with the standard mark or otherwise crystal or glass measures for containing spirits, beer, or other liquids. W. H. Richardson, Glasgow.

Improvements in printing machines. A. Bradshaw, Accrington, Lancashire.

Improvements in steam boilers. A. Chaplin, Lavender-hill, Surrey.

Certain improvements in self-acting temples for looms. J. Elce and R. Bond, Manchester.

Improvements in looms for weaving. E. Knowles, and G. Hartley, Gomersal, near Leeds.

Certain improvements in machines for manufacturing fishing and other nets. H. B. Barlow, Manchester. (A communication from Messrs. Coevoet and Dawson, Paris.

Improvements in breech-loading rifles. C. H. Westendurp, London, and D. Dowling, Surrey.

Improvements in the manufacture of compound rivetted bands of iron, steel, or other metal to be used as a substitute for wire ropes, and in the formation of pulleys to be used therewith. C. Hodgson, Richmond, Surrey.

Improvements in apparatus for hinging, adjusting, and fastening gas retort lids, covers, or doors, and other lids, covers, and doors. S. Holman, London.

Improvements in apparatus for puddling iron, applicable also as tuyeres for metallurgical furnaces generally. J. H. Johnson, London. (A communication from A. Ponsard, Paris.)

Improvements in breech-loading fire-arms. A. B. Zieschang, and F. L. H. Schmidt, London.

Improvements in apparatus for spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances. H. Ashworth, Walsden, Lancashire.

Improvements in the preparation of paper and other surfaces for the production or manufacture of pictures by photography. J. R. Johnson, London.

Improvements in the weaving of seamless articles. S. W. Mulloney, Coventry.

Improvements in the preparation and preservation of animal and vegetable substances to be used as food, and for other purposes, and in apparatus connected therewith.

Improvements in dressing stone, and in the machinery or apparatus employed therefore. W. Adams, Glasgow, N. B.

Improvements in machinery for manufacturing screws. A. V. Newton, London. (A communication from C. H. Willcox, New York.)

Improvements in fire-arms with central fire-action. W. R. Pape, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

An improved distributing apparatus to be applied to garden hose, syringes, and other like purposes. S. Barton, jun., Manchester.

Improvements in apparatus for saving life and property from fire, applicable also for lowering weights for other purposes. E. R. Wethered, Hythe, Kent.

Improved means of communicating between the passengers, guard, and engine-driver upon railways. T. Bradbury, Shrewsbury, Salop, and J. Bamford, Manchester.

(Patents upon which the £50 Stamp Duty has been paid.)

Improvements in the manufacture of candles. J. R. Field, Lambeth, Surrey.

Improvements in governors for marine engines. W. E. Newton, London. (A communication from Farcot et Cesfils, Paris.

Improvements in the manufacture of artificial hair. H. Ruston, Barnsbury, Middlesex.

A new metallic zinc paint. J. Webster, Birmingham.

Improvements in the manufacture of hollow vessels, and dished, sunken, or tubular shapes or forms in metal or other material capable of being moulded. W. T. Watts and D. J. Fleetwood, Birmingham.

Improvements in railway signals, point apparatus, and lamps. J. G. Rowe, Westminster.

Improvement in apparatus for the manufacture of iced beverages. W. E. Newton, London. (A communication from G. D. Dows. and A. Nan Winkle, Paris.

An improved method of, and apparatus for, making sulphuret of carbon. C. O. Heyl, Berlin, Prussia.

An improved method of, and apparatus for, extracting oil or fatty matter from cotton or wool waste, mungo, rags, and analogous substances by means of sulphuret of carbon. C. O. Heyl, Berlin, Prussia.

Improvements in breech-loading fire-arms. S. Trulock, R. Trulock, and W. Trulock, Dublin.

Improvements in textile fabrics, and in the apparatus or means employed for effecting the same. A. Stewart, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, N. B.

Improvements in apparatus for carrying umbrellas. E. M. Brown, Bury, St. Edmunds.

Improvements in steam engines. H. Ruddick, Chelsea, Suffolk, Massachusetts, U. S.

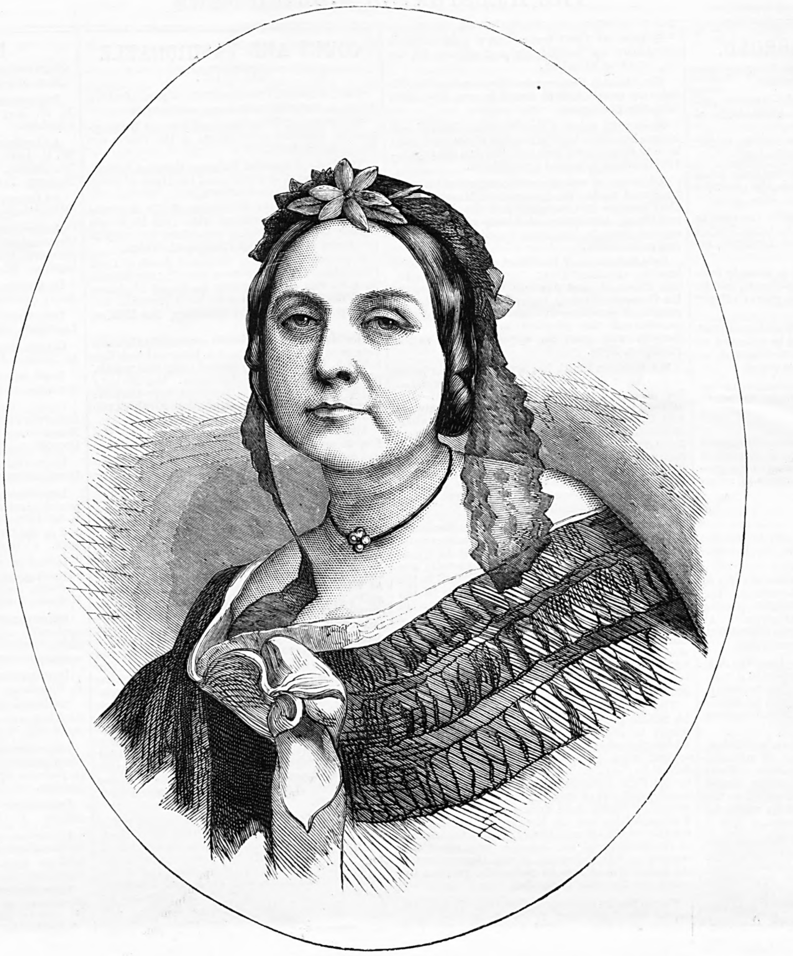
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The extraordinary range of temperature prevailing in our climate is extremely trying to the delicate-chested, the weak and nervous. All troubled by these afflictions should resolve to resort to this strengthening and regulating medicine immediately they perceive in themselves discomfort or that feeling of restlessness which betokens disordered digestion and defective secretion of bile. One of Holloway's Pills taken about noon and followed at bed-time by a dose sufficiently large to act aperiently will speedily recruit the faulty functions, and restore order throughout the whole system. A treatment so safe in operation and so successful in result should be known and practised when, from cold and sundry other causes, disease is attempting to gain a vexatious footing. [563

THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

The Hon. Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Norton is the grand-daughter of the celebrated Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and was born in 1808. She is the second of three daughters of the late Thomas Sheridan, and was brought up at Hampton Court by her mother. She was left fatherless when quite young, but she received, notwithstanding, a more varied and comprehensive education than generally falls to the lot of an Englishwoman. She married the Hon. George Chapple Norton in 1829.

At an early age Mrs. Norton began to use the pen, her first production being the "Dandies' Rout," with illustrations from her own designs. In 1829 she published anonymously "The Sorrows of Rosalie," which was followed by "The Undying One" (1831), a poem based on the legend of "The Wandering Jew;" "The Dream and other Poems" (1840); and "The Child of the Islands" 1845. Two years later were published "Aunt Carry's Ballads," and then came her first novel in three volumes, entitled "Stuart of Dunleath," which was a decided success. "The Lady of La Garaye," a book of Poetry, was published in 1862. Her *chef d'œuvre*, "Lost and Loved," appeared soon after in three volumes and reached a fourth edition.

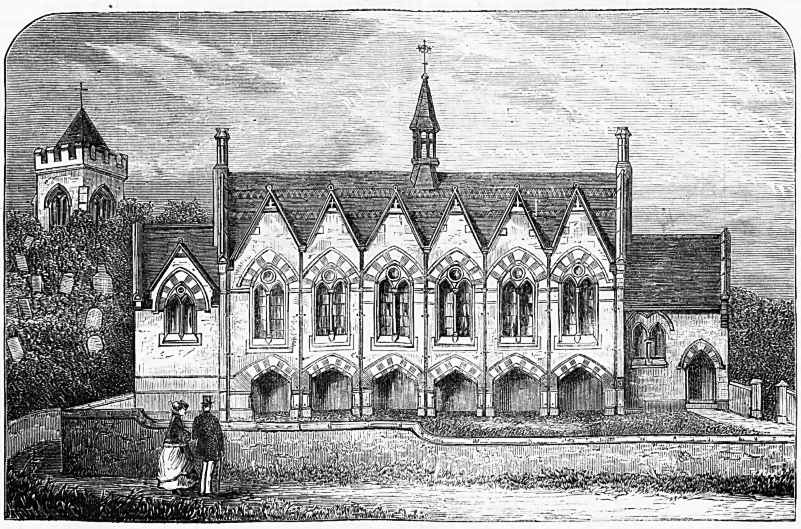
Besides the above works Mrs. Norton has contributed largely to periodical literature, both at home and abroad. As a writer Mrs. Norton's style is clear and possesses individuality, although throughout there is a tone of sadness. Unlike many of the lady writers of the day, she has not written much, but done her work patiently and well, and given the public books that are the result of hard thought and labour. Her poetry is not great or brilliant, but it is truthful and pretty, and of much more use in the world than those gigantic productions that are beyond the comprehension of anyone (the authors perhaps included), and that only serve for dry criticism.



THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

THE CORPORATION SCHOOLS, SUTTON COLDFIELD.

Our engraving of the above Schools shows what may fairly be called not merely an alteration, but a rebuilding of the structure, which was erected in 1826, when architecture was at a low ebb, and when no particular style was affected. The new Schools may at least lay claim to some architectural pretensions, and prove an ornament to the town of Sutton Coldfield. The old building had but two rooms, each thirty feet by twenty feet; the one just erected has, in addition to two much larger rooms, forty feet long by thirty feet wide, a class-room sixteen feet square connected with each school-room. Taking advantage of the steep falling ground, the architect has also provided a cloister or covered playground, which will be a valuable acquisition. On a level with the cloister are hat-rooms, cloak-rooms, &c. The design is an adaptation of the English Gothic of the fourteenth century. The material used is brick. The interior has open timber roofs, ceiled two-thirds of the height, with all the woodwork stained and varnished. It will be seen that accommodation has been provided not only for the present wants of the School but for as many scholars, beyond the 200 now on the books, as may be reasonably expected to attend. The cloister might be furnished with gymnastic apparatus, and used for drill and physical training.



CORPORATION SCHOOLS, SUTTON COLDFIELD.

In 1869 158 persons were killed by crocodiles in Java.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AT WENLOCK.—The junior member for the borough of Wenlock, Mr. Brown, has, in connection with a friend of his, Mr. J. P. G. Smith, of Liverpool, and Mr. F. C. Hulton, of Manchester, consented to join the firm of Messrs. Hargreaves and Craven, manufactures of geometrical and encaustic tiles, at Jackfield, Broseley, in the borough of Wenlock, on condition that the men employed in those branches of manufacture be permitted to participate in the profits. The works are to be taken down entirely and rebuilt, with all the latest improvements, in order that the experiment may be carried out under the most favourable circumstances. The principle adopted is that which has already been acted upon for the last eight years with so much success at the Whitwood Collieries, near Wakefield, and at the works of the Messrs. Henry Briggs and Sons, the arrangement, in this instance, being that 10 per cent. shall be set aside for dividends on the capital of the proprietors, and that all above that shall be divided amongst the entire workpeople, in addition to their wages. We understand that Mr. Brown's object in joining the firm is that he might assist by his means in the great work of effecting a union of interest between employers and employed.

THE SONG OF THE SHIRT.—On this particular evening, the contemplation of the poor knight's death evidently set the critic thinking of others who had gone out with the tide; for when Bardolph and the rest were abed, and the waiter had received a kindly shake of the head in response to the enquiry if we wanted anything else, the editor began to talk of Hood and Jerrold and Leech. "Poor Hood," he said; "when he sent me his 'Song of the Shirt,' he accompanied it with a few lines in which he expressed a fear that it was hardly suitable for *Punch*, leaving it between my discretion and the waste-basket."—"*With a Show in the North.*" *in Gentlemans Magazine for July.*

A correspondent of the *Building News* complains of the serious defect in modern house-building—that the roof affords no means of escape in the event of fire. He suggests that builders should be compelled by law to remedy this evil.

MARK LEMON AND CHARLES DICKENS.—There had been an estrangement between Charles Dickens and Mark Lemon, which the great master of fiction had brought to an end by some kindly message when the editor of *Punch* was announced as Falstaff. In early life, Mark Lemon and Dickens were intimate friends and neighbours. They were both members of that amateur company which played, years ago, for the benefit of the Guild of Literature and Art. The editor of *Punch* had walked with Dickens more than once to scenes selected by the novelist for delineation in his works. Mark Lemon had the greatest admiration for his old friend's genius.—*Reminiscences of Mark Lemon in Gentleman's Magazine for July.*

It is a curious fact (says the *Lancet*) that of the passengers in the train which met with the terrible accident at Newark, all, or very nearly all who were asleep at the time escaped uninjured—nature's anæsthetic ensuring them, not only against fractures and contusions but even against the bad effects of shaking and concussion.

THE MONT CENIS TUNNEL.—The distance pierced in the second half of May has been officially returned at 267 ft. The whole distance pierced was thus increased at the close of May to 37,298 ft. leaving 3,436 ft. still to be completed. As the tunnel is now advancing at the average of at least 500 ft. per month, there appears a strong probability of the process of tunnelling properly so called being completed in December. Should this result be realised, we may expect to see trains running through the tunnel in the spring of 1871.

A NEW COFFIN.—Mr. Kirby Ogden, a well-known undertaker, of Manchester, has invented a coffin, wherein a dead body may be conveyed long distances at any season, by any mode of conveyance, without sustaining injury or occasioning inconvenience or annoyance. Medical men and professors of sanitary science have testified to the excellence and efficiency of the new invention. It entails no extraordinary cost. Particulars will be found in Mr. Ogden's advertisement in another column.

THE POOR LAW DEPARTMENT.—The number of paid officers locally employed in the administration of the Poor Laws in England and Wales in 1869, exclusive of the metropolitan district, was 13,849. 618 were clerks to the guardians, 3,906 medical officers, 1,336 relieving officers, 629 masters of workhouses or superintendents of schools, 636 matrons of workhouses or schools, 307 school masters, 489 schoolmistresses, 1,521 collectors of rates, 227 assistant overseers, 460 porters, 98 male nurses, 689 nurses, 2,933 assistant relieving officers, industrial trainers, and other officers and assistants. In the course of the year 1869 53 of this host voluntarily resigned in order to avoid inquiry, and there were 70 forced resignations and 74 dismissals.

One thousand married couples were divorced in Ohio last year.

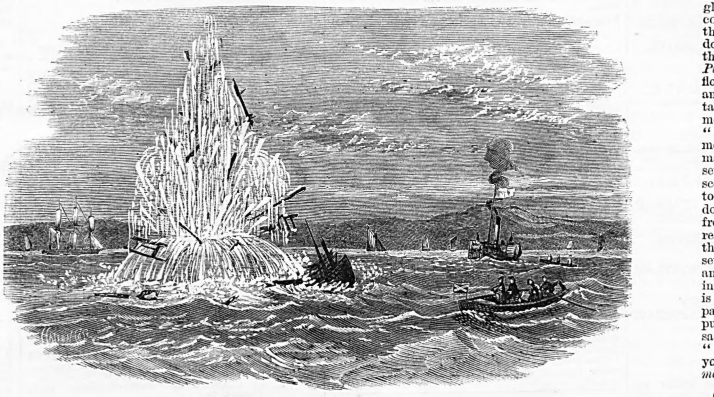
THE BLASTING OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Our engraving represents an important crisis in the recent submarine blasting operations by the Royal Engineers off Cardiff. The Golden Fleece, a long iron screw steamer, belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, was sunk some time ago in the fair way of the shipping to the port of Cardiff, rather more than a mile from the shore, near Lavernock Point, off a large rock called Sully Island. Her hull lay with the bows towards the land and the stern towards the Holmes. In length the Golden Fleece was 285 feet and 48 feet in beam, her tonnage 2,768 tons, her horse-power 300 nominal. According to the soundings, there were successively from the bows, 18 feet, 12 feet, 18 feet, 6 feet, up to the engines, which at dead low water were covered by only 1½ feet of water; abaft of this the depths were 6 feet, 6 feet, 12 feet, 12 feet, up to the stern. The site of the wreck was marked by two buoys and a Trinity House light ship, the cost of the latter being about £700 a year. To relieve the navigation of this obstruction, and to save the expense of the light ship were objects of no slight importance, and the Trinity Board obtained the sanction of the Board of Trade and the War Office to the employment of the Royal Engineers in the work. There is no great difficulty in dealing with sunken vessels constructed of timber, but an iron ship is quite another matter, and the art of raising them is quite in its infancy. The iron hangs very much together, and the vessel must, therefore, be attacked piecemeal. Gaps and furrows must be cut in the hull, so as to enable the final explosion to tear the close-wrought mass to pieces. The following is an account of the process pursued by the Royal Engineers. A small boat was moored over the boilers, and the steam launch carrying the torpedoes was got exactly over the sunken vessel. The torpedoes, of which there were three, each consisted of an iron cylinder of boiler-plate, 4 feet long by 2 feet 6 inches in diameter, with a large orifice some 4 or 5 inches across at one end. Through this hole was inserted an india-rubber bag, containing 500 lbs. of gunpowder, the end of the bag being turned over the mouth of the torpedo, so as to form a washer. The hole was then closed by a box-wood coned plug, having two holes in it for the passage of the electric cable; in the ends of these holes were placed bits of india-rubber tube, and over these again small steel cylinders. Over all an iron disc was screwed down, closing the mouth of the torpedo, and making everything water tight. Each torpedo had its wires fitted to three Abel fuzes to ensure certainty of ignition. The torpedoes were taken off from the shore by the steam launch, and, when this vessel was duly in position, were simply dropped over her sides upon that portion of the wreck immediately in front of the engines, two on one side and one on the other. The steam launch then moved away, letting out the firing cable from a reel, and when this was carried out to the full distance the end was secured on board a small boat, which was then anchored to her station. All this was done during the short interval of low-water, and the launch then steamed up to the Trinity lighter, where the officers and party present stayed while the tide rose to the height necessary to tamp the charges, namely, about 30 feet. The lighter being moored in 19½ feet at low water, it was known there exactly by the soundings when the proper head of water had been obtained, and as soon as this was reached the red flag was displayed as a signal to the two sappers in their little boat. Two throbs shook the lighter some 600 yards away, and sensibly affected the nerves of the spectators. A huge green umbrella-shaped dome of water a hundred feet across rose solemnly above the rippling sea; through its midst burst forth a marvellous geyser, jetting its highest peak 150 feet into the air, its sides teeming with white and foaming pinnacles; at the side of this spurting peak there was a broad sheet, or rather fountain, of foaming waters, the whole gleaming like a huge battleaxe as it fell over back again into the sea, leaving behind a transparent mist glittering in rainbow colours, and passing merrily away on the wings of the winds. Then despite the swiftly flowing tide there remained for many minutes a huge boiling, seething cauldron in which water and timbers and pieces of wreck came surging up together. The explosion had done its work. The success of the operation was secured. The details were carried out with great care and pains by a very young officer, Lieutenant Moore, R.E., and a small party of sappers. This was the first of a series of blasting operations necessary to clear the bed of this important highway of navigation of the whole of the obstruction caused by the sunken iron wreck.

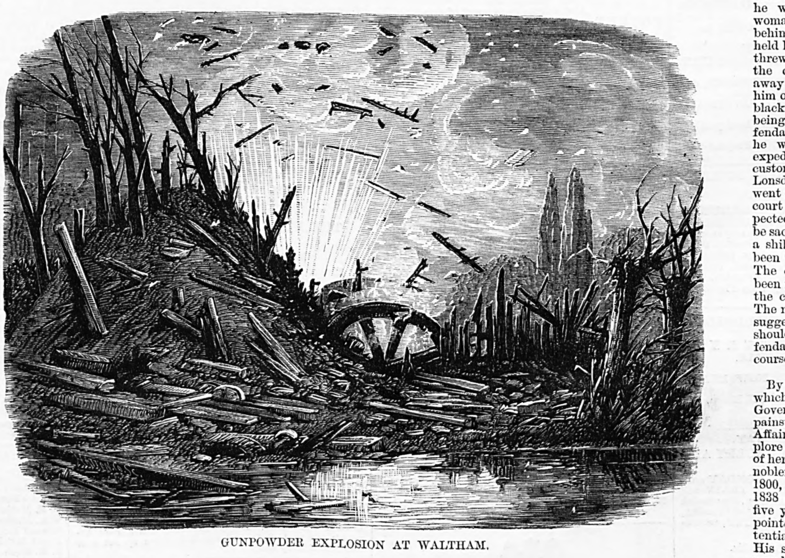
THE OCEAN MATCH.—The two yachts, Dauntless and Cambria, are now ready for the grand struggle awaiting them, the start for which takes place from off Old Kinsale Head, Isle of Wight, on Monday. Mr. Ashbury has shipped an entirely new crew in the Cambria, and has engaged a captain who has been several times across the Atlantic.

THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT WALTHAM.

The terrible explosion sketched in our engraving resulted in the loss of two lives. The catastrophe happened shortly after 11 o'clock on the morning of the 16th ult, at the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey. There were two distinct explosions. The first occurred in the corning-house and thence the fire communicated to the adjoining stores, which were blown into the air a few seconds later. Besides the two workmen on the premises who lost their lives eight or nine others sustained serious injuries. The shock of the great explosion was heard for many miles.



BLASTING OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE.



GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT WALTHAM.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

From the report of the British Museum for 1869, just presented to the House of Commons, we learn that the total number of visits to the various departments during the year, including those of Readers, were 584,427. The Department of Printed Books has been largely and laboriously occupied in cataloguing, marking and stamping volumes, including the writing of 71,048 title-slips; nearly 15,500 volumes have been sent to the binder; 1,313,832 books have been returned to the various sections of the Library, having been used in the Reading Rooms. The number of readers is about 356 a day, each of whom appears to have consulted 13 volumes; 32,000 odd volumes and pamphlets have been added to the Library, besides 26,000 odd parts of volumes. The most remarkable acquisitions to the Library are a quarto volume of Pageants, consisting of 32 works, being original, and, in some cases unknown, editions of Lord Mayors' Pageants, and Poems, composed by A. Munday, Dekker, Middleton, Churchyarde, &c., and printed in the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First; some interesting books on Mexico, and upwards of 1,000 volumes of Chinese works, of interest to the student of history, chronology and antiquities. The most noteworthy additions to the Department of Maps and Drawings are a photograph of the Mappe-Monde, made in Venice, 1457-59, at the instance of Prince Henry the Navigator, and a Biansco's Atlas, Venice, 1436, 10 sheets. The Department of Manuscripts notes progress with acquisitions as follows: "*Somme le Roy*," composed by Friar Laurent, confessor to Philip the Third of France, 1279, with miniatures, painted by a French artist, *c.* 1800; a Latin Bible, illuminated by the monks of Stavelot, 1097, with a catalogue of the library of the monastery in 1105, in the ancient binding; the English commentary on St. Matthew, commonly ascribed to Wycliffe, fifteenth century; a register of charters and title-deeds of the family of Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, from *temp.* Henry the First to the latter part of the reign of Richard the Second, with indexes by Dugdale; original depositions of witnesses, with letters of Sir C. Hatton and others, connected with proceedings on a charge of treason against the Earls of Arundel and Northampton, 1515, likewise letters and papers of the latter Earl, found in his chamber in the Tower after his death by violence; original papers of the families of Osborne, Dukes of Leeds, and Godolphin, including many letters and documents relating to the impeachment of Thomas, Earl of Danby, in 50 vols.; original log-books and correspondence of Sir J. Norris, when serving under Rooke and Shovell, 1704-5, 37 vols.; session and corporation books of Dover, from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century, including account of the passage-boats to Calais, 12 vols.; portions of the original MS. of Hogarth's "Analysis of Beauty," with his autobiography and letters connected with his works, 6 vols. The Departments of Natural History have been augmented by 17,000 specimens; of these 8,979 have been registered by the Department of Zoology, 7,226 by that of Geology, 885 by that of Mineralogy. Abundant stuffing of skins has been carried on; room is still demanded, and complaints occur of lack of convenience for examining the specimens. The Department of Botany has obtained a considerable number of new specimens, largely from the collection of the late Mr. Ward, 2,000 plants from Abysinia, 3,094 from South Africa, 900 from Ingermannland, a great many from India, Malacca, Australia, the Fejee Islands, North America, Nicaragua, the Andes, &c. Among the acquisitions in the Department of Prints and Drawings may be named the gift, by Mr. Anderdon, of the annual catalogues of the exhibitions of the Society of Artists, which was founded by Hogarth and others, illustrated by 669 drawings and prints, many of them very rare and curious, with notes by the donor; also Edwards's "Anecdotes of Pointers,' similarly illustrated. Many drawings and prints in various Italian, German, Dutch and Flemish, French, Spanish and Portuguese, and English works have been purchased.

THE LAST SCENE OF ALL.—Glancing over my notes at this present writing, it is hard to realise the melancholy fact that Mark Lemon is no more: difficult to impress upon one's mind the certainty of the darkness that has gathered about the well-known form and shut it out from us for ever. It did not fall to my lot to be present at his funeral; but the quiet home in the pretty Sussex county rises up before me as I write. I see the solemn procession, the sympathising villagers, the old friends and fellow-workers gathering in the gloom of the funeral pall. I see the country churchyard. I stand by the newly-opened grave. I look down through my tears, and note the words, "Mark Lemon, Editor of *Punch*," half covered with the flowers strewn by friendly hands amongst the earthy emblems of mortality, that made a sad accompaniment to the parson's parting words, "ashes to ashes, dust to dust." Yet memory clings fondly to the living man, and dismisses, as quickly as sensibility will permit, this last sad scene of all. I shall make an effort to get back into the past, though I do not intend to take you far away from the day when our dear friend rested from his labours. The fact that my first chapter was written several months ago, is a great assistance to me. It carries me at once into the happy holiday-time. There is a pleasant smile in the opening paragraphs which I could never have put there with that last tender message of the dead lying before me: "I love you and yours; God bless you all."—*Joseph Hatton in Gentleman's Magazine for July.*

CHARLES DICKENS: AN INCIDENT.—Another occasion thrusts itself through a crowd of recollections. A very dear friend of mine, and of many others to whom literature is a staff, had died. To say that his family had claims on Charles Dickens, is to say that they were promptly acknowledged, and satisfied with the grace and heartiness which double the gift, sweeten the bread, and warm the wine. I asked a connection of our dead friend whether he had seen the poor wife and children. "Seen them!" he answered, "I was there today. They are removed into a charming cottage; they have everything about them; and just think of this, when I burst into one of the parlours, in my eager survey of the new home, I saw a man in his shirt-sleeves, up some steps, hammering away lustily. He turned: It was Charles Dickens, and he was hanging the pictures for the widow." *—Blanchard Jerrold on "Charles Dickens" in Gentleman's Magazine for July.*

CURIOUS "CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY."—A curious "custom of the country" was brought under the notice of the county magistrates at Kirkby Lonsdale, in Westmoreland, the other day. Two farmers' sons were charged with assaulting John Atkinson the younger on Sunday evening, the 19th ult. The complainant said he was walking with a young woman when the defendants ran behind him, and while one of them held him round the waist the other threw a sack over his head. On the complainant trying to get away one of the defendants struck him on the face and gave him a black eye. The complainant, on being cross-examined by the defendants' attorney, admitted that he was out upon a "courting expedition," and that it was a custom prevalent around Kirkby Lonsdale that if a young man went out of his own township to court a girl in another, he was expected to "pay his footing," or be sacked. He had refused to pay a shilling for his "footing," and been "sacked" by the defendants. The defence was that there had been no hostile intention, and that the complainant had struck first. The magistrates, after consulting, suggested that the information should be withdrawn upon the defendants paying the costs. That course was agreed to.

By the death of Lord Clarendon, which occurred on Monday, the Government has lost a faithful, painstaking Minister of Foreign Affairs, and England has to deplore another vacancy in the ranks of her noblest peers. The deceased nobleman was born in the year 1800, and succeeded to the title in 1838 on the death of his father, five years after he had been appointed British Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Madrid. His son, Lord Hyde, the present member for Brecon, will succeed to the title. The late peer was Chancellor of the Queen's University in Ireland, and a Knight of the Garter.

M. de Lesseps visited the principal docks and warehouses on the Mersey on Saturday.

The late Mr. Maclise's collection of sketches, unfinished pictures, and cartoons, was sold on Friday and Saturday, and realised £3,000.

Mr. Macrae in his "Pen and Ink Sketches of American Men, Manners, and Institutions," says "There is a story of an ingenious Yankee machine warranted, when wound up and set in motion, to chase a pig over a ten-acre lot, chop him into sausages, work his bristles into shoe-brushes, and manufacture his tail into a corkscrew."

THE BIRMINGHAM GRAND CONCERT HALL.

COLESHILL STREET.
PROPRIETORS, J. JUDD AND CO.

On MONDAY, July 4, and During the Week:
IMMENSE ATTRACTION FOR THIS WEEK!
And no extra charge.

Immense Success! Last Six Nights.
MISS ROSE WILLIAMS
Will appear as LADY GODIVA, in the same Costume as she Rode at the Coventry Show Fair, on Monday, June 20, supported by a Group of Followers.

First appearance this Season of that Eminent Artiste,
VICTORIA,
The Queen of the Lofty Wire.

First appearance of WILL PARKER, Negro Comedian.

First appearance of Mr. HASBURY HOWARD, Prize American Dancer, from the Royal Christys.

First Appearance of AGNES HOWARD, the Dashing Serio-Comic Vocalist.

First Appearance of SAM DAWSON, Comic Vocalist.

First Appearance Mr. ALEXANDER DAVIS, Ventriloquist.

Last Six Nights of
MR. and MRS. W. RANDALL.
Duettists; the old Birmingham Favourites.

NEW COMIC BALLET.

General Manager and Stage Director ... Mr. E. Martin.
Doors open every Evening at half-past Six. [800

LOWER GROUNDS, ASTON.

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS IN THE COUNTRY.

SYNYER AND GILMER'S CELEBRATED
MILITARY BAND
Will Perform in the New Orchestra MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 till 8.30.

POULTNEY'S BRASS BAND
Every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, From 4 till 8.30.

BOATING, &c.

Admission, Twopence each.

The ASSEMBLY ROOM will be OPEN for DANCING MONDAY and SATURDAY, from 8 till 10.30. Admission, Sixpence each.

THE GRAND MUSICAL PROMENADE,
ON EVERY FRIDAY,
FROM FIVE TILL NINE.
Admission, Sixpence each.
746] H. G. QUILTER, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL PROMENADE GARDENS,

SUTTON COLDFIELD.

ROSES! ROSES!! ROSES!!!
THESE ARE NOW IN BLOOM.

The Collection of Roses, one of the most extensive in Warwickshire, includes all the best varieties in cultivation.

SPECIAL TRAINS,
Every MONDAY and SATURDAY, will run from New Street at Three p.m.
Fare for Return Journey and Admission to the Gardens and Park, } NINEPENCE.

PIC-NIC PARTIES.
Special Terms for Railway Fare, &c., may be known on application at the Railway Stations, or to
J. COLE,
Proprietor Royal Promenade Gardens.
912] ORDINARY ADMISSION, TWOPENCE.

MALVERN PROMENADE GARDENS.

These beautiful GROUNDS are OPEN to Visitors DAILY.
ADMISSION SIXPENCE,
ENTITLING EACH TO A BOUQUET.
ARCHERY, LAWN BILLIARDS, CROQUET, &c.
PROMENADE CONCERTS ON
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

Admission on Sundays to Annual and Half-yearly Subscribers only.
R. H. VERTEGANS and CO., Proprietors.
[870

MORRIS ROBERTS'S SUBURBAN RETREAT.
ST. HELENA GARDENS,
MUSIC HALL, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS,

SHERBORNE ROAD, BALSALL HEATH.

These beautiful Grounds, replete with every comfort, convenience, and accommodation, are situated in the highest, healthiest, and most salubrious Suburb of Birmingham. Private Parties accommodated. Splendid BAND every Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday. Musical Director, Mr. James Robinson. Solo Pianoforte, Master W. H. Robinson. [788

STRAWBERRIES! STRAWBERRIES!!

AT
J. COLE'S NURSERY,
BIRCHFIELD, BIRMINGHAM.

PRESERVING STRAWBERRIES NOW READY.

The ROSES are now coming into Full Bloom.

Trains and Omnibuses every hour. [911

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO HAGLEY AND KIDDERMINSTER.

On MONDAY, June 20th, and every MONDAY until further notice, a CHEAP EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Birmingham (Snow Hill), at 9.40 a.m., Smethwick Junction, 9.50, Oldbury, 9.56, Rowley, 10.2, add Cradley, 10.10, for HAGLEY and KIDDERMINSTER, returning the same day.

For further particulars see handbills.

J. GRIERSON, *General Manager.*
Paddington, June, 1870. [901

NEWSPAPER PRESS. Edited by ALEXANDER ANDREWS, Author of the "History of British Journalism," &c. Monthly, price 3d., or post free for 4s. per annum, from E. W. Allen, 11, Ave Maria-lane, London.

THE ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS is supplied in Bromsgrove and the district by Mr Palmer, proprietor of the *Bromsgrove Messenger*, who will allow the usual discount to the trade. Mr. Palmer begs to draw attention to the present publication ot "The Fisherman's Pride," and another Grand Art Supplement for June 4.

BRICKLEHAMPTON COTTAGER'S HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

For the Parishes of Bricklehampton, Great Comberton, and Elmley Castle.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL SHOW Will be held by permission of R. W. Johnson, Esq., at
BRICKLEHAMPTON HALL,
ON THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1870.

The Show will be Opened to the Public at 2.30.
And Closed at 8 o'clock.

Prizes paid at 3.30. Sports commence at 5.
Admission for Cottagers, 1d. Other Visitors, 6d.

THE PERSHORE RIFLE CORPS BAND
Will attend, by permission of Captain Woodward.
Refreshments on the Ground. [915

BIRMINGHAM ROSE SHOW.

THE NINTH ANNUAL ROSE SHOW will be held in the Town Hall, Birmingham, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 7th and 8th of July next.

President, the Mayor of Birmingham (T. Prime, Esq.)

Mr. D. FRENCH DAVIS'S
SPLENDID MILITARY BAND
Will perform at intervals on Thursday Afternoon and Evening, and Mr. Davis will give some of his much-admired Harp Solos on Thursday, and also on Friday.

Subscribers of 10s. per annum will be entitled to four tickets of admission, available on Thursday or Friday.

Admission to Non-Subscribers:—On Thursday, from Twelve o'clock until Three, 5s.; Three until Six, 2s. 6d.; Six until Eight, 1s. On Friday, from Ten o'clock a.m. until Five o'clock p.m., 1s.

New Subscribers must please give their names to the Secretary, Mr. A. Forrest, 10, Cherry Street, Birmingham, from whom tickets and all information may be obtained. [929

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Birmingham Branch.—25, ANN STREET.

NOTICE TO DRIVERS.

ON and after MONDAY, 20th June, to 31st August, OATMEAL and WATER will be SUPPLIED Gratuitously to Cab and other HORSES by a Person appointed to visit the Stands at intervals during the day.

This being a Free Gift, the Waterman is prohibited, under pain of dismissal, from taking the smallest gratuity. [918

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER, who must be registered with both Medical and Surgical qualifications. Salary, £80 per annum, with Board, Apartments, attendance, and washing.

Applications, with Testimonials, to be sent to the Clerk at the Asylum, by July 14, 1870, stating "Application, &c."

Further information if required may be obtained from the Medical Superintendent, or Clerk.
916] W. F. KNIGHT, *Clerk, &c.*

NOTICE OF INTEREST.

THE BOROUGH OF BIRMINGHAM LOAN SOCIETY.

ENROLLED UNDER ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1851.

INTEREST on DEPOSITS due at Midsummer will be Payable on and after FRIDAY NEXT, the First of July.

N.B.—The Offices are now REMOVED from 73, Edmund Street, to 33, TEMPLE ROW.
928] DAVID OWEN PAVIOUR, *Secretary.*

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY.

Every Blade Warranted.

IVORY TABLE KNIVES, Balanced Handles, from 9s. to 42s. per doz.
BLACK HANDLE KNIVES and FORKS, from 6s. to 16s. per set.
Also a large assortment of
POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EVANS AND MATTHEWS,
(LATE E. SHAW)
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS AND CUTLERS,
80, *BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.* [755

UNITED STATES OFFICE.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAND and LABOUR AGENCY, OFFERS for SALE and LEASE, FARMS ready for occupancy, of any size and price, in all the States.

Special and scientific Correspondents will furnish, when desired, Maps and descriptions of Estates and Lands. J. M. HOLMES, *Secretary.*

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS,
NEW STREET, (OSBORNE'S BUILDINGS),
BIRMINGHAM. [825

RICHARD NEWHALL AND SONS, Beg to call the attention of Merchants and others to their

PATENT SELF-ACTING NEEDLE CASES,
Cigar Cases, Photographic Receptacle Ladies' Companions. Business Card Cases.

N.B.—Cases, &c., made to any design or Pattern.
ASTWOOD BANK, NEAR REDDITCH.
[919

MONOGRAMS.

JENNER & KNEWSTUB—to the Queen—JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, HERALDIC ENGRAVERS, STATIONERS, and DIE SINKERS. All the latest and most elegant novelties in Ball Programmes, Dinner Cartes, Invitations, Stationery, Stamping, Illuminating.

Messrs. JENNER & KNEWSTUB'S DIES "are well designed and executed."—*Athenæum.*

33, *ST. JAMES'S STREET, AND 66, JERMYN STREET, LONDON.* [904

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Established upwards of Half a Century.

MR. GABRIEL,

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED RESIDENT DENTIST,
Has Removed from 65, New Street, to
11, *BENNETT'S HILL*, 11,
(Next to the Bank of England),
WHERE HE IS IN DAILY ATTENDANCE FROM 9 a.m., UNTIL 6 p.m.
Single Teeth from 5s. Complete Set from £5.
N.B.—Only One Visit required from Country Patients.

Notice particularly Name and Address. [775

PARIS FASHIONS FOR THIS MONTH

IN BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,
JACKETS, SILK COSTUMES,
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

H. W. HOWE,
Begs to call special attention to a new make of BLACK SILK, *exclusively* confined to his Sale *in Birmingham.* Guaranteed to Wear. Importer of

FRENCH DRESSES, MANTLES,
AND MILLINERY.
BRUNSWICK BUILDINGS,
43, *NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
[677

SONGS for CHILDREN. Expressly suited for schools and families. Composed by ALFRED SCOTT GATTY. 3s. each; free by post for 18 stamps.

No. 1. Raindrops Patter.
2. Child's Good-Night.
3. The Snow-Man.
4. Going to School.
No. 5. The Burial of the Linnet.
6. Above the Spire.

"His songs for children are charmingly simple and fresh, and have made him a name in many a happy home."—Vide *Globe.*

A. S. GATTY'S SONGS for our LITTLE ONES, viz.:—

No. 1. Robin, Robin.
2. A Child's Fancy.
3. A New Year's Carol
No. 4. Papa, I am weary.
5. High and low.
6. Naughty Tom.

Post free for 15 stamps each.

MR. GATTY'S AMUSING COMIC SONGS.

The Three Little Pigs.
I Really am so Sleepy.
Bobbie! Bobbie!
Not so Bad for Me.
I'll Not Try it Again.
Medicine Jack.
B. R. A. G. (a lady's song)
Put it Down to Me.

These Songs may be sung in any Drawing-room. Each free by Post for Eighteen stamps.

HAMILTON'S MODERN INSTUCTIONS For the PIANOFORTE. 735th edition. Price 4s. Appendix to ditto. By George W. West. 5s.
James Clarke's Catechism of Music. 130th Edition, 1s.
London, Published only by ROBERT COCKS and CO., New Burlington Street. [886

GALVANISM—PULVERMACHER'S MONTHLY RECORD of authenticated CURES of Painful, Debilitating, Exhausting Affections, by his PATENT PERFECTED SELF-APPLICABLE ELECTRIC CHAIN-BANDS and BATTERIES, may be had gratis on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee—J. L. PULVERMACHER, 200, Regent-street, London, W.

A Test sent gratis if desired. [629

See Back Page of Advertisements this day.

AUCTION ROOMS AND FINE ART GALLERIES, (formerly Winstanley's), 44, Church Street, Liverpool. Established 1810, for the Sale by Auction of Furniture, Works of Art, Jewellery, Plate, Books, Wines, China, Glass, Hardware, Carpets, Stocks in Trade, and Goods of every description. Consignments invited. Cash advanced, if required. GEORGE TURNER, Auctioneer, Valuer, &c., Liverpool. [797

NOTICE.

BROWN and POLSON were the first to adopt the name Corn Flour, and they are greatly interested in maintaining its reputation, which is liable to be discredited by the unwarrantable appropriation of the name to articles of a different character.

The Public, it is hoped, will discriminate between cheap inferior qualities bearing a false name and
BROWN and POLSON'S CORN FLOUR,
which is prepared solely from Maize—Indian Corn.

MR. S. J. PARKER,

Surgeon Dentist, of 17, Bennett's Hill, has invented the method of fixing Artificial Teeth, by atmospheric pressure, that to remove would be impossible, except at the will of the wearer. Fixed without the slightest pain, or removal of stumps. Detection impossible. Articulation, Mastication, and Comfort guaranteed. Teeth from 5s. Sets from £5. Mr. Parker attends daily.

17, *BENNETT'S HILL (First door from New Street).*
[654

COMPANION TO THE SICK ROOM.—The QUEEN'S LAVENDER WATER is the most Fragrant, Refreshing, and Lasting of all Perfumes. Prepared only by J. PROCTER (late Thonger and Gray), 104, Broad Street, Islington. [780

HOLIDAY
CROQUET!
THE ECLIPSE
CROQUET!

THE EDUCATIONAL TRADING CO., LIMITED.
Chairman—JOSIAH MASON, Esq.
29 *and* 30, *UNION STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
JOHN KEMPSTER, *Manager.*
London: ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, FLEET ST.
Bristol: 34, BRIDGE STREET. [926

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1824.

CAPITAL £5,000,000 STERLING.

Chief Office.
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON.

DISTRICT OFFICE
(Opposite the Post Office),
61, *NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*

LIFE and FIRE ASSURANCES are GRANTED on MODERATE TERMS and Liberal Conditions. *Receipts for Midsummer Fire Renewals are now ready, and should be taken up not later than the 8th July next.*
927] JOHN HENRY WRIGHT, *Resident Secretary.*

TO be SOLD, a bargain, New Elegant Crescent LANDAU; best make, with latest improvements. Weight, 9 cwt.—Apply to Mr. HADLEY, Coach Builder, Worcester. [925

JOSEPH JOHNSON,

DEALER IN COAL, BRICKS, QUARRIES, DRAIN PIPES, CHIMNEY-TOPS, TILES, and CRESS.
STOURBRIDGE BRICKS AND CLAY.
BRITANNIA WHARF, NEWTOWN ROW,
BIRMINGHAM. [931

TIC, Neuralgia, Toothache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all Nerve Pains are cured by LEATH and ROSS'S NEURALINE.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Edgar, of the Butt Lighthouse, Island of Lews, to Sir James Matheson, Nov. 23, 1869:—"Mrs. Edgar cannot express her thanks to Lady Matheson for sending the Neuraline, as it has proved to be the most successful lotion which she has ever applied. The relief experienced is almost instantaneous."

In bottles 1s. 1½d., 1s. 9d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Prepared by LEATH and ROSS, 5, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C.; and 9, Vere Street, W.; and Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. [922

Ladies in Search of a Really Efficient Sewing Machine are Invited to see the Little Wanzer.—Upwards of 15,000 of these Exquisite Little Machines have been sold in England and Scotland since its introduction, two years ago. The price complete is only 84s., and includes, in addition to the usual attachments, a Self-sewer, Oiler, Braider, and Quilter, rendering it not only the cheapest, but the best and most complete Hand Lock-Stitch Machine in the market. Wholesale and Retail Depot for the Midland Counties, Oriel House, Bull-street, Birmingham; and 10, Darlington-street, Wolverhampton. Joseph Harris, Proprietor. Agents wanted where none already appointed. [627

MATHER'S ORIENTAL ROSE CREAM, EXTRACTED FROM THE CHOICEST ROSE LEAVES.

Removes Scurf, strengthens and imparts a Gloss (without the use of Pomades) to the Hair, and prevents Baldness, even restoring the growth in many cases which appear hopeless.

Sold by all Chemists, in bottles, at 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. Twelve bottles sent, carriage paid, on receipt of 12s. in stamps.

WILLIAM MATHER,
14, *BATH STREET, Newgate Street, LONDON, E.C.;*
19, *HANGING DITCH, & 109, CHESTER ROAD, MANCHESTER.* [934

WANTED, an APPRENTICE, in the Engraving Department of the *Illustrated Midland News* Office, where he will have the assistance of First Class Artists. One with a slight knowledge of Drawing preferred. Small premium required.

BIRMINGHAM BOTANICAL and HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The following DONATIONS have been PROMISED to the Fund for Erecting a New Range of Greenhouses at the Gardens, Edgbaston.

T. SIVITER SMITH, } *Honorary*
VILLIERS BLAKEMORE, } *Secretaries.*

June 30, 1870.

	£	s.
Lord Calthorpe	50	0
G. Dixon, Esq., M.P.	31	10
J. N. Hopkins	31	10
George Hunt	25	0
Thomas Avery, Esq.	21	0
W. H. Avery	21	0
W. J. Beale	21	0
J. H. Chance	21	0
R. L. Chance	21	0
A. F. Osler	21	0
T. Kenrick, Esq.	20	0
Thomas Beach	10	10
V. Blakemore	10	10
F. S. Bolton	10	10
Robert Broad	10	10
C. L. Browning	10	10
Joseph Chamberlain	10	10
H. R. Cooksey, Esq.	10	10
J. T. Collins	10	10
W. H. Dixon	10	10
Alfred Elkington	10	10
Fred. Elkington, Esq	10	10
A. S. Evans, Esq.	10	10
Frederick Everitt	10	10
W. E. Everitt, Esq.	10	10
Thomas Gladstone	10	10
Ralph Heaton	10	10
John Jaffray, Esq.	10	10
A. Kenrick, Esq.	10	10
Edwin Laundy	10	10
Henry Lowe	10	10
J. W. McCardie	10	10
W. Middlemore, Esq	10	10
R. H. Milward	10	10
Thomas Osborn	10	10
Clarkson Osler	10	10
C. T. Parsons	10	10
"P."	10	10
Lt.-Col. Ratcliff	10	10
Frederick Rayner	10	10
Charles James Shaw	10	10
T. Siviter Smith	10	10
Henry Symonds	10	10
H. Van Wart, Esq.	10	10
Edwin Yates	10	10
Edmund Heeley	10	10
Thomas Adams	5	5
Arthur Albright	5	5
Charles Allcock	5	5
Walter Allcock	5	5
Mrs. Alldridge	5	5
John Archer	5	5
John Aston, Esq.	5	5
T. Aston and Sons	5	5
Stephen Barker	5	5
William Bissell	5	5
Frederick Blood	5	5
Thomas Bragg	5	5
George Branson	5	5
Saml. Buckley, Esq.	5	5
Richd. Chamberlain.	5	5
Wm. Chippendale	5	5
James Cobley	5	5
H. W. Collins	5	5
"C. M.," per J. T. Collins	5	5
C. R. Cope, Esq.	5	5
Henry Crichley	5	5
Abraham Dixon, Esq.	5	5
J. B. Finnemore	5	5
Edward Gem, Esq.	5	5
Y. R. Graham	5	5
T. F. Griffiths	5	5
D. S. Hasluck	5	5
Harry Heaton	5	5
M. U. Hoerner	5	5
Thomas Horton	6	5
William James, Esq	5	5
J. W. Jennens	5	5
Joseph Joseph	5	5
Arthur Keen	5	5
Alfred Keep	5	5
Abraham Lambley	5	5
J. Manly, jun.	5	5
R. Martineau, Esq. (the late)	5	5
Charles Maschwitz	5	5
C. E. Mathews	5	5
Wm. Mathews, M.A	5	5
Samuel Messenger	5	5
Frank Mitchell	5	5
J. H. Mole	5	5
F. B. Osborn	5	5
E. L. Parker	5	5
G. A. Pemberton	5	5
William Powell	5	5
Thomas Ryland, Esq.	5	5
Thomas Short, Jun.	5	5
Rev. Isaac Spooner	5	5
William Spurrier	5	5
Tangye Brothers	5	5
Chas. Warden, M.D.	5	5
Z. Walker	5	5
W. M. Warden	5	5
James Watson	5	5
Henry Weiss	5	5
J. W. Whateley	5	5
Gilbert Wilkes	5	5
John Wilkes	5	5
Miss M. E. Willmore	5	5
J. E. Wilson	5	5
Charles Wood	5	5
George Wood	5	5
Samuel Worsey	5	5
Thos. Phillips, Esq.	5	0
J. R. Tilley	5	0
Allsopp & Sons, per J. H. Bodington	5	0
Charles Cartwright	3	3
J. F. Chatwin	3	3
Charles Clifford	3	3
Joseph Edwards	3	3
Griffiths & Browett	3	3
J. T. Horton	3	3
J. W. Ingram	3	3
W. B. Mapplebeck	3	3
A. B. Mitchell	3	3
Charles Osborne	3	3
Frederick Timmins	3	3
J. R. Turnbull	3	3
John Webster	3	3
Edward Armfield	2	2
Thomas Bassett	2	2
Joseph Barrows	2	2
James Barwell	2	2
J. H. Bodington	2	2
William Brown	2	2
George Carter	2	2
Edward Cartwright	2	2
Chamberlain, King, and Jones	2	2
John Clarkson	2	2
Clarke and Barrows.	2	2
Joseph Creese	2	9
A. N. Cresswell	2	2
Edwin Edden	2	2
Philip Gilbert	2	2
J. D. Goodman, Esq.	2	2
W. M. Gough	2	2
Thomas Hanson	2	2
T. P. Hawkins	2	2
S. H. Hill	2	2
James Hinks	2	2
Henry Hollis	2	2
R. S. Hudson	2	2
Richard Jones	2	2
George Kinnear	2	2
Z. Leigh	2	2
Edwin Ludlow	2	2
G. E. Mewis	2	2
C. J. Philips	2	2
T. Prime, Esq. (Mayor)	2	2
William Ryland	2	2
Benjamin Scarfe	2	2
William Scott	2	2
Rev. T. G. Simcox	2	2
J. H. Shorthouse	2	2
Edwin Wright	2	2
G. L. Aston	1	1
Anonymous (per F. Blood)	1	1
Miss Attwood	1	1
James Baldwin, jun.	1	1
Thomas Barney	1	1
Henry Berens	1	1
Rev. J. C. Blissard	1	1
Henry Bourne	1	1
Edmund Burt	1	1
F. Burt	1	1
George Burt	1	1
James Cattell	1	1
John Churchill	1	1
William Churley	1	1
Jesse Collings	1	1
John Collyer	1	1
John Davenport	1	1
Thomas Dutson	1	1
Charles Edkins	1	1
Henry Edmunds	1	1
Bell Fletcher, M.D.	1	1
William Fletcher	1	1
John Gibbs	1	1
William Goode	1	1
George Griffin	1	1
G. C. Haseler	1	1
R. J. Heap	1	1
J. B. Hebbert	1	1
Thomas Holroyd	1	1
Robert James	1	1
Nathaniel Lea	1	1
George McIsaac	1	1
Moses Moses	1	1
Benjamin Parkes	1	1
Captain Peel	1	1
Charles Peters	1	1
William Rea	1	1
W. H. Ryder	1	1
John Simpson	1	1
E. H. Stringer	1	1
S. H. Thomas	1	1
Thomas Walford	1	1
John Webb	1	1
John Westwood	1	1
G. P. Wragge	1	1
Rev. G. Lea	1	1
	s.	d.
J. S. Gamgee	10	6
Wallace Mason	10	6

NOTICES.

TO LONDON ADVERTISERS.

London Advertisements are received at the London Office, 33, Essex-street, Strand, where all information can be obtained with regard to terms, &c.

Communications and orders for Papers or Advertisements should be addressed to the *Publishers*, and not to the Editor.

All remittances will be acknowledged on a printed receipt form, *and no other receipt will be held valid.*

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of 6d. per line. Space will be measured as lines. Scale and measure may be had on application at the Office. Double columns charged at one-fourth more than the rate of two columns. No extra charge for approved cuts.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths are inserted at a uniform charge of 2s. 6d.

The Trade will be supplied with this paper in London by Messrs. Smith, 186, Strand; by Messrs. E. Marlborough & Co., Ave Maria Lane, E.C.; and at the London Publishing Office of the Paper, at 33, Essex-street, Strand. Annual Subscribers can be supplied free by post direct from the Office, 108, New Street, at 17s. 6d. a year.

Owing to an accident to our symbolical Title-page the index of the half-yearly volume of the *Illustrated Midland News* is unavoidably postponed till next week. The Volume complete will be ready with our next publication.

The Illustrated
MIDLAND NEWS
BIRMINGHAM, JULY 2, 1870.

The insubordination of Conservative Peers to their so recently chosen leader has been the subject of a good deal of conversation in political circles this week. It was the Marquis of Salisbury who, not very many weeks ago, proposed that the Duke of Richmond should be the chief of his party in the Upper House, and it was the noble Marquis who led the Duke's own legions into the lobby against their captain one night this week upon an important clause of the Irish Land Bill. Mr. Gladstone had provided that tenants up to £100 a-year rent should recover penalties for eviction. The Marquis of Salisbury proposed to reduce the £100 to £50. The Duke of Richmond, who had promised not to attempt to alter the general character and principles of the measure, expressed his regret that he felt bound to vote for retaining the Premier's figure, and the Marquis of Salisbury nevertheless persisted, went to a division, and carried his amendment by a majority of 18. Critics of the noble Marquis's conduct say this is only another proof of his want of the capacity and discretion necessary for a leader. Mr. Disraeli can hardly be sorry that this determined personal foe within the ranks of his own party has once again placed himself in a false position. The clause will of course be restored to its original shape in the House of Commons, the Duke of Richmond will feel himself aggrieved, and the Marquis will have gained nothing but doubtful and barren honours.

The Canadians are not so satisfied as were the people of England that the Government at Washington did their duty with regard to the recent miserable raid of Fenians on the frontier of British North America. The President's Proclamation, the movement of United States' soldiers, and the capture of O'Neill, announced by submarine cable across the Atlantic in brief, vigorous sentences, impressed this country with the conviction that our cousins were behaving handsomely. The satisfaction which that conviction spread throughout the length and breadth of this island may be taken as pleasant spontaneous proof of the desire of our people to live on terms of amity and mutual good offices with the population of the great Republic. The facts of the interposition of the power and authority of the United States do not wear so gratifying a complexion when they are set out and commented upon by the Canadian press. Here is an extract from the *Toronto Globe* :—

The Fenian raid began on Sunday, the 22nd of May. Bodies of Fenians began to gather at various points of the Northern States, and the concentration of men at St. Albans was commenced; but the United States' Government did not interfere. On Monday, the 23rd, the movement towards the Canadian frontier became general from all the Northern cities and towns; and a large body of men had already gathered at St. Albans and Malone. But still the United States' Government did not interfere. On Tuesday, the 24th, General O'Neill assumed the command of the miscreants at St. Albans, and arms, uniforms, and ammunition were distributed to them from the stores that had been openly collecting for an attack on Canada for months before. The concentration of armed men at St. Albans and Malone went on steadily all that day. At last President Grant felt called on to do something. That evening he issued his proclamation against an attack on Canada But there was not one United States' soldier on the frontier to enforce the proclamation—although the American Government knew well for weeks before when and where the attack was to be made. On Wednesday, the 25th, General O'Neill made his attack on Canada, without the slightest disturbance from the American Government. The ruffians were defeated and driven back on American soil in the utmost terror and confusion by the Canadian Volunteers. Not one United States' soldier was on the ground to prevent the outrage; but the States' Marshal, a civil officer, arrested O'Neill and him only. Fenians still kept pouring in from all sections. On Thursday, the 26th, fresh detachments of Fenians continued to arrive at Malone and Potsdam by every train—arms and accoutrements were distributed to them, and every preparation made for a second attack on Canada the following morning. But not one United States' soldier showed his face to interupt the scoundrels in their work. On Friday, the 27th, the Fenian hordes, under General Spear, made their second attack on Canada—without the slightest interference from the American Government. Not one United States' soldier was there to prevent this second outbreak on a friendly neighbour. The ruffians were defeated and driven back by the Canadians in a state of utter disorganization, and the raid was practically at an end. Then, and not till then—after the fight, fifty United States' soldiers appeared upon the frontier, avowedly to protect the American farmers from the depredations of the baffled miscreants. On Saturday, the 28th, the Fenian horde dwindled down to a mob of squalid wretches, begging for bread and for passage to their homes even in hog-cars. The military authorities of the United States now made a grand display of vigour. Half-a-dozen more "Generals" were arrested—probably to be liberated very shortly, as they were in 1866. Immense quantities of arms and military stores were gathered up by the troops, as in 1866—probably to be handed back to the Fenians after a while, as in 1866.

That account of the affair was evidently written in the warmth of strong feeling immediately after the fray. Some of the dilatoriness charged against the President is clearly open to explanations. The movements of soldiers and the carrying out of proclamations will hardly bear to be criticised by reference to the passage of half-days and hours. At the same time there is, no doubt, a certain amount of justice in the complaints of our colonial contemporary. The people of the United States laugh heartily at the Fenians, but they are not disposed to be otherwise very severe upon them. It is impossible, however, to avoid looking at this ebullition of Canadian feeling in another light. It betrays the attitude of British North America and the Slates towards each other. After reading the comments of the *Toronto Globe* and other colonial papers on the recent behaviour of the Government at Washington we may rest satisfied that there is not the smallest disposition in Canada to get itself annexed to the neighbouring Republic. From the wretched Fenian *fiasco* we extract that grain of satisfaction. Protesting a good deal of love and goodwill towards our American cousins, we trust the day will never come for the New Dominion to be absorbed into the States.

In these Midland Counties we are almost as far as we can get from the sea, but there is not, therefore, among our population, the less sympathy with the perils and disasters of seamen. We will venture to say that the records of the Royal National Life Boat Institution are read with as great interest in the Black Country as they are under the shadow of rocky cliffs and within hearing of the dash of the waves upon a dangerous shore. Mr. Richard Lewis, the Secretary of that great society, has sent us the *Quarterly Journal* of the Life Boat Institution dated July 1, with a copy of the last report, and other interesting particulars. We find the number of Life Boats now lying on the British coasts, branded with the name of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, has been increased to 220. These boats are alike. They are the very perfection of life-saving science upon the waves. This is surely the noblest fleet that was ever launched upon the world's waters. Theirs is no mere honorary post of benevolence. So sure as the seasons come round there is a work of life and death cut out for them. At one of the committee meetings of the last half year a certain sum of money was voted in the shape of expenses and awards to life boat crews for saving no fewer than 139 lives, and that is but an item in the proceedings of the Committee. Here is another item:—"Voted the silver medal to Captain David Robertson, R.N., in acknowledgment of his gallant services in going off in the Yarmouth and Gorleston life-boats and saving 12 persons." Whole columns of the report are filled with minutes of that sort, printed in small type. The Institution requires a permanent annual income of £20,000 to maintain its fleet. It is one of the best managed and most successful of the benevolent societies in the kingdom.

The latest novelty in the newspaper world is the *Trans-Continental*. It is a daily journal written, edited, printed and published in a railway car on the journey from Boston, U.S., to San Francisco. It was an excursion train, which started on the 23rd of May, and the first number of the *Trans-Continental* bore date "Niagara Falls, May 24, 1870." The whole business of getting out the paper proceeds while the party are travelling at the rate of forty miles an hour. What paper in existence can hope to compete with the flying sheets of the *Trans-Continental!*

We will venture to express a hope that the rumour of the probable recall of Mr. Motley from his post as United States' Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and the substitution of Mr. Fish, is not to be confirmed. While Mr. Motley's patriotism is as undoubted as his genius, he has succeeded in winning the confidence of the people to whom he has come as a messenger. Mr. Fish is a statesmen greatly to be respected, but he has committed himself to a very decided expression of opinion on the Alabama question. His arguments in support of his country's claims were utterly and hopelessly demolished by the nobleman who now lies dead, and whose place at the Foreign Office yet remains vacant: but that fact is not likely to mend Mr. Fish's position as an ambassador.

NEWS OF THE MIDLANDS.

The polling at Bristol, on Saturday, resulted in favour of Mr. Hodgson, the Liberal candidate, who obtained 7,827 votes against 7,266 recorded for Mr. Hare, the Liberal Consevative candidate.

Keble College.—Keble College, Oxford, was opened in the commemoration week. The Marquis of Salisbury was present, with Dr. Mackarness, as representing the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Birmingham Water Works Bill has been sitting and taking evidence this week. Mr. E. Baines is the Chairman, and the other members are the Hon. N. L. A. Grosvenor, Mr. W. Verner, and Mr. W. H. H. Broadly. The inquiry is not yet concluded.

Several of our contemporaries speak in strong terms of deprecation of the rumoured intention of the Earl of Sefton to take further legal steps against Mr. Leng, the proprietor of the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, on account of the libellous statement inserted in that papar with respect to the Countess of Sefton. It is generaly considered that enough has been done to satisfy the justice of the case.

Rotherham has just received a handsome gift at the hands of some noble native of the town, who does not desire his name to be made known in connection with the good deed. Visiting the place of his birth the other day, he was told of the efforts now being made to raise funds for the Infirmary now being erected in the good old town, and he generously offered a subcription of £500, with the promise also of further assistance if required.

Grand Cricket Match at Aston. — The Eleven of the South of England *v.* Twenty-two of Aston and district met on Monday, in the Aston Lower Grounds, and the match was concluded on Wednesday afternoon. The score of the Twenty-two was 228; of the Eleven, 209. The largest scores were, of the Twenty-two, Oscroft 25, Slack 36, Hall 22, Jenkins 11, Udal 13, Morley 39, Horton 10. Of the Eleven the largest scores were, Grace 107, Silcock 26, Reed 11, Lillywhite 31. We are preparing engravings illustrative of this important match.

The memorial stone of the Kidderminster Infirmary was laid on Tuesday, amid great ceremony and much public rejoicing, by the Countess of Dudley. It was a general holiday and decoration day in Kidderminster. A grand procession went through the town to the building. There were the Earl and Countess of Dudley, the Mayor and Corporation, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, the Bishop of the Diocese, County and Borough Magistrates, local societies, &c. The proceedings were of the most interesting and gratifying character. We are preparing illustrations of the event.

The New Birmingham Fish Market.—The Committee of the Town Council have accepted the tender of Messrs. Jeffery and Pritchard for the enclosure and covering in of the site of the present fish market, the works to be done at a cost not exceeding £1,400. The plans are by Messrs. Bateman and Corser, of Birmingham. The market will have a frontage of twenty-eight feet on Spiceal-street, and of 135 feet on Bell-street. At the top of Bell-street the width will be eighty feet. The front towards Spiceal-street will be of brick and stone, with three arches and pediment head. The centre arch will be fitted with sliding gates, and will form the entrance to the building. The Bell-street front will consist of an arcade of eleven arches. Each opening will be filled in with wrought iron palisading, with iron gates in the centre of each. There will be a carriage way into the market from Bell-street, with sufficient space paved to allow of the turning of a vehicle. The roof will be partly of glass, with louvre openings above. The gates in Bell-street are not intended for public entrances; but only for the unloading of fish consigned to the wholesale dealers, the entrance for the public will be in Spiceal-street, and the carriage entrance in Bell-street. The contractors have already commenced operations.

On Wednesday the marriage of the Hon. Miss Lyttelton with the Rev. Edward Stuart Talbot was celebrated, at Hagley. On Tuesday evening the parishioners of Hagley assembled at the Hall Barn, to offer a wedding present to Miss Lyttelton, who is the first of Lord Lyttelton's family to make choice of Hagley as the place of her marriage. A very chaste and beautiful travelling bag was presented, elegantly finished, and replete with requisites for travelling. The Hall Barn was filled with company. Miss Lyttelton, accompanied by her father, the Rev. E. Talbot, Mrs. W. E. Gladstone, Mrs. Chetwynd Talbot, Mrs. John G. Talbot, the Hon. Caroline Lyttelton, the Hon. Mary Lyttelton, the Hon. and Rev. W. H. Lyttelton, and Mrs. Lyttelton, was received with enthusiastic cheers by the assembly on her arrival. The proceedings of the presentation were of a very interesting character. The wedding took place at eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning. The road from the hall to the church was carpeted, and on either side there were festons of evergreens and flowers, which had a pretty appearance. The chancel of the church was decorated with flowers, the work of the ladies. The service was conducted by the rector, the Hon. and Rev. W. H. Lyttelton, assisted by his nephew, the Hon. and Rev. Albert Lyttelton. Her dress was of white silk, with a train, and trimmed with rich Brussels lace. The bridesmaids—the Hon. Mary Lyttelton (the bride's sister) and her cousin, Miss Gertrude Glynne, and Mrs. John Talbot's two little girls—wore rose-coloured slips, under white muslin, with bonnets to match. The bridegroom's best man was the Rev. Herbert Salway, of Christ Church, Oxford; and the friends present included Lord and Lady Lyttelton, and all the members of the family; Lord and Lady Frederick Cavendish, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Talbot, Mrs. W. E. Gladstone, and Mrs. Chetwynd Talbot. As the wedding party returned from the church the girls of the village schools scattered flowers before the bride. After the wedding breakfast, the bride and bridegroom left Hagley for Ingestre Park, where they spend the honeymoon before setting out on a continental tour.

Important.—14, Carr's Lane, Birmingham. Established 1861, for the sale of Pure Tea. Connoisseurs pronounce the Tea sold at this Warehouse superior to any that can be obtained elsewhere. Twenty-five per cent saved in value. [537

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Racing men divided their affections last week between Newcastle and Windsor, to say nothing of the annual cockney revels on Moulsey Hurst, where, however, some pretty fair racing occasionally takes place. In the north, the useful Morphia—who, strange to say, was not claimed at the low price of £200—won a couple of races, as did old Honesty, who seems to have recovered his form, and can carry welter weights over a mile as gaily as ever. Lady Langden, a highly-bred filly, by Kettledrum, from the dam of Caller Ou, was beaten by a half-sister to Thorwaldsen in the Stephenson Biennial; and Agility must have gone off a good deal since last year, as she suffered defeat from Falkland, though she beat the Derby impostor, Stanley, easily enough. Lord Zetland's "spots" were not so successful in the Queen's Plate, where Brennus was beaten a neck by the improving Torreador. The Northumberland Plate was remarkable for the easy victory of Kennington (7st.), who carried 6lb. more than any previous three-year-old winner. Myosotis (8st. 3lb.), who was second last year, again occupied the same unsatisfactory position; but he carried 25lb. more than on that occasion; the other heavy weights performed very moderately indeed. The appearance of King of the Forest in the Seaton Delaval Stakes was quite the feature of Thursday's racing, and the style in which he cut down Rebecca and Sauntress, the latter of whom came post-haste from Windsor, fresh from her victory over Perth, to oppose him, pleased the "Tykes" immensely.

Perth would have managed to concede Sauntress 11lb. at Windsor had he not broken down badly. His racing career has probably terminated, and those who took 10 to 1 for the Derby about a horse with such badly-shaped and contracted feet must have had "more money than brains." He could never have trained on, and Mr. Merry, by wisely running him out for his early engagements, has picked up about £1,000 in stakes alone. Blue Bell defeated some speedy animals in the Eton Handicap; and Repose, one of Cambuscan's first winners, was too well in the Nursery. Two Saunterers had the Windsor Stakes to themselves, but Hermit's pretty little half sister could never get near Sauntering Alma. The latter's performance speaks volumes in favour of Barrier, as, later in the day, he gave her 24lbs. and beat her by a couple of lengths. That Lady of Lyons has been tried better than Sunshine was evidently one of the "things not generally known," or she would not have been handicapped at 6st 11lb. for the Windsor Handicap, and allowed to start at 100 to 15. As it was, a big handicap, the Cesarewitch, for instance, has been thrown away by exposing her here; but there is a great deal to be said for running an animal while it is in form. Thunderbolt came out very strong at Hampton, his stock winning four races; Croisade twice carried the French colours "to the fore;" and 10lb. extra proved too much for the hard-worked Kennington in the Surrey and Middlesex.

A very close and exciting match between the M.C.C. and Oxford University, resulted in favour of the former by three wickets. The play on both sides was too good to admit of very long scores, but Mr. W. G. Grace made 62 and 20. Wootton and Farrands bowled well for the M.C.C., the former taking eight and the latter ten wickets; while on the other side Messrs. Francis and Butler were most useful in this department. Sussex has defeated poor Surrey by two wickets, a result entirely attributable to the fine batting of Charlwood, who made 52 and 59, the latter contribution including three drives for six each. For Surrey, Pooley put together 61 and 33, and T. Humphrey scored 42, while Griffith took no less than twelve Sussex wickets. After a desperate struggle, Yorkshire has defeated Notts by two runs, making 108 and 122 against 56 and 172. There was no very long individual score on either side; but J. C. Shaw took eleven Yorkshire wickets.

The return pigeon match between the Lords and Commons was won by the latter by two birds. We are bound to say that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales lost the day for the Upper House, as he did not kill one of his six birds, a most unaccountable failure for so good a shot.

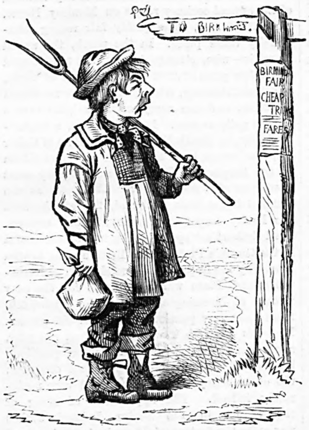
Maravilla Cocoa for Breakfast.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other cocoa in the market. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only, by all Grocers. [717

The Midland Favourite.—A Lasting and Refreshing Summer Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Prepared only by A. Court, Chemist, 35, Bull Street, Birmingham. Established 1790. [676

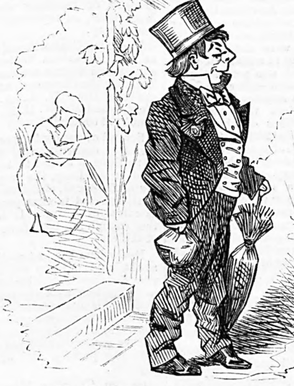
Luxuriant and Beautiful Hair.—A guarantee goes with every bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, that it will quickly restore grey or faded hair to its original youthful colour and beauty. It stops the hair from falling off. It prevents baldness. It promotes luxuriant growth. No other preparation will produce the same beneficial results. Only in large bottles, 6s. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers. Depot, 266, High Holborn, London. Also Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum (a Separate Preparation), the best hairdressing known—makes the hair soft and glossy, and retains it in any desired position. [648

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately: it is perfectly harmless: it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to take; it soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes.—Sold by all medicine vendors at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. [694

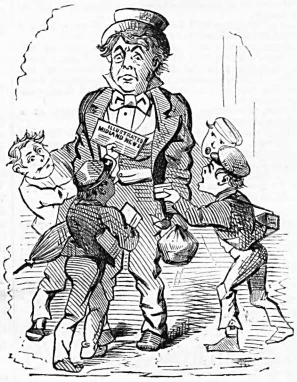
INCIDENTS OF THE BIRMINGHAM FAIR. *(To be Concluded in our next Number.)*


TO BIRMINGM.
BIRMING
FAIR
CHEAP
TR
FARES

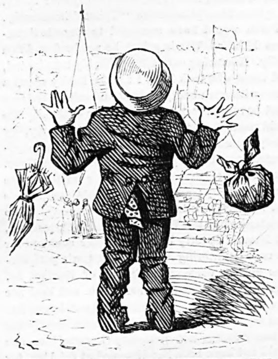
MR. JOSKIN ON HIS WAY HOME THINKS HE WILL VISIT BIRMINGHAM FAIR.



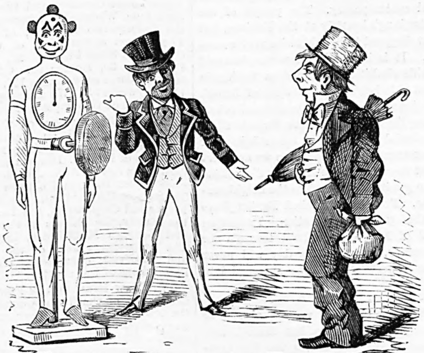
AFTER AN AFFECTIONATE LEAVE-TAKING HE STARTS.


ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS

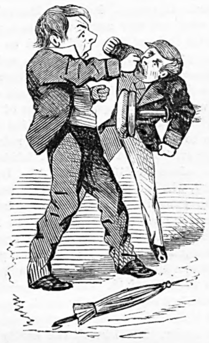
AND ARRIVES IN BIRMINGHAM.



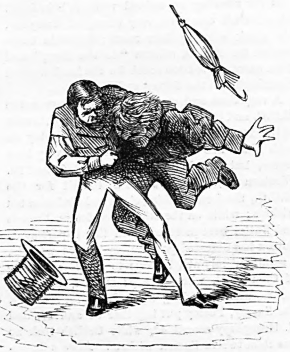
IS MUCH STRUCK BY THE FIRST VIEW OF THE FAIR.



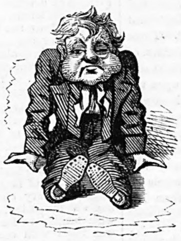
HE IS INVITED TO TRY HIS STRENGTH.



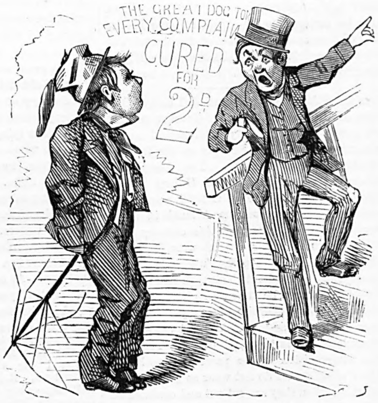
THE PROFESSOR GETTING IN THE WAY, MR. JOSKIN MAKES AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE,



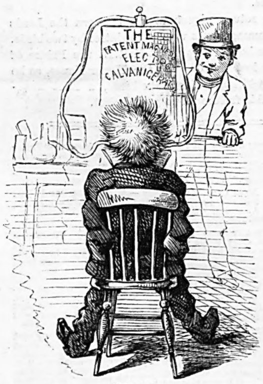
WHICH IS RETURNED WITH INTEREST.



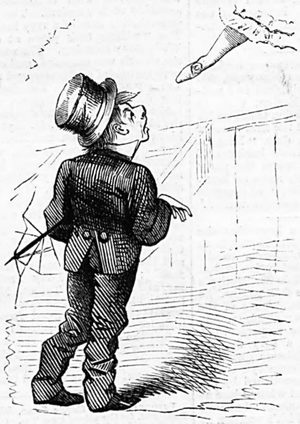
MR. JOSKIN BEGINS TO THINK IT WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER IF HE HAD STAYED AT HOME.


THE GREAT DOCTOR
EVERY COMPLAIN
CURED
FOR
2D

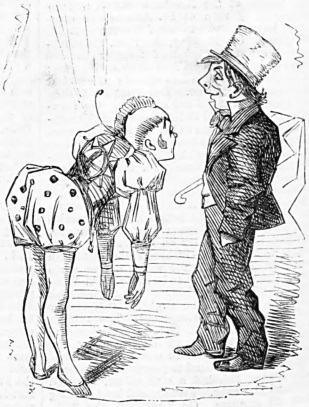
GROPING HIS WAY ALONG HE IS PROMISED A PERFECT CURE IN HALF A MINUTE.


THE
PATENT MAGNE
ELEC
GALVANIC E RA

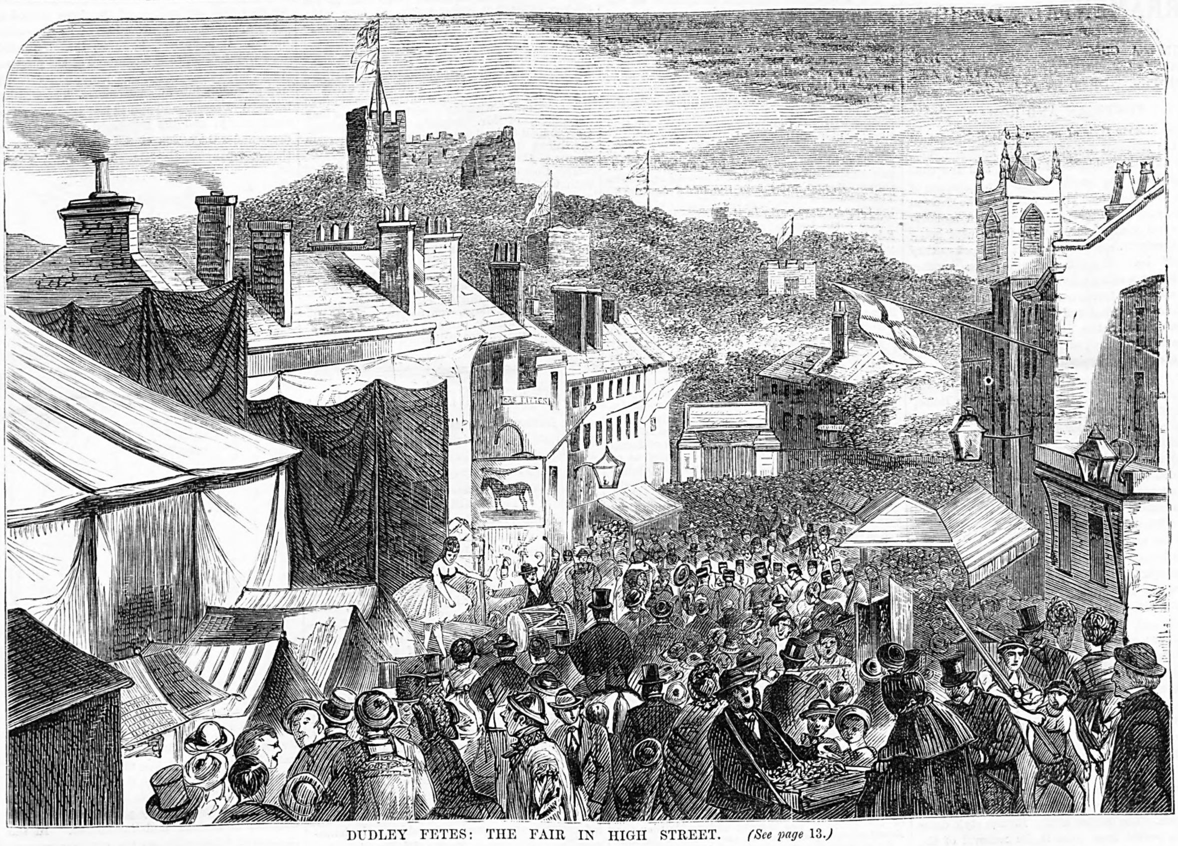
AND AFTER BEING OPERATED UPON BY THE DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT



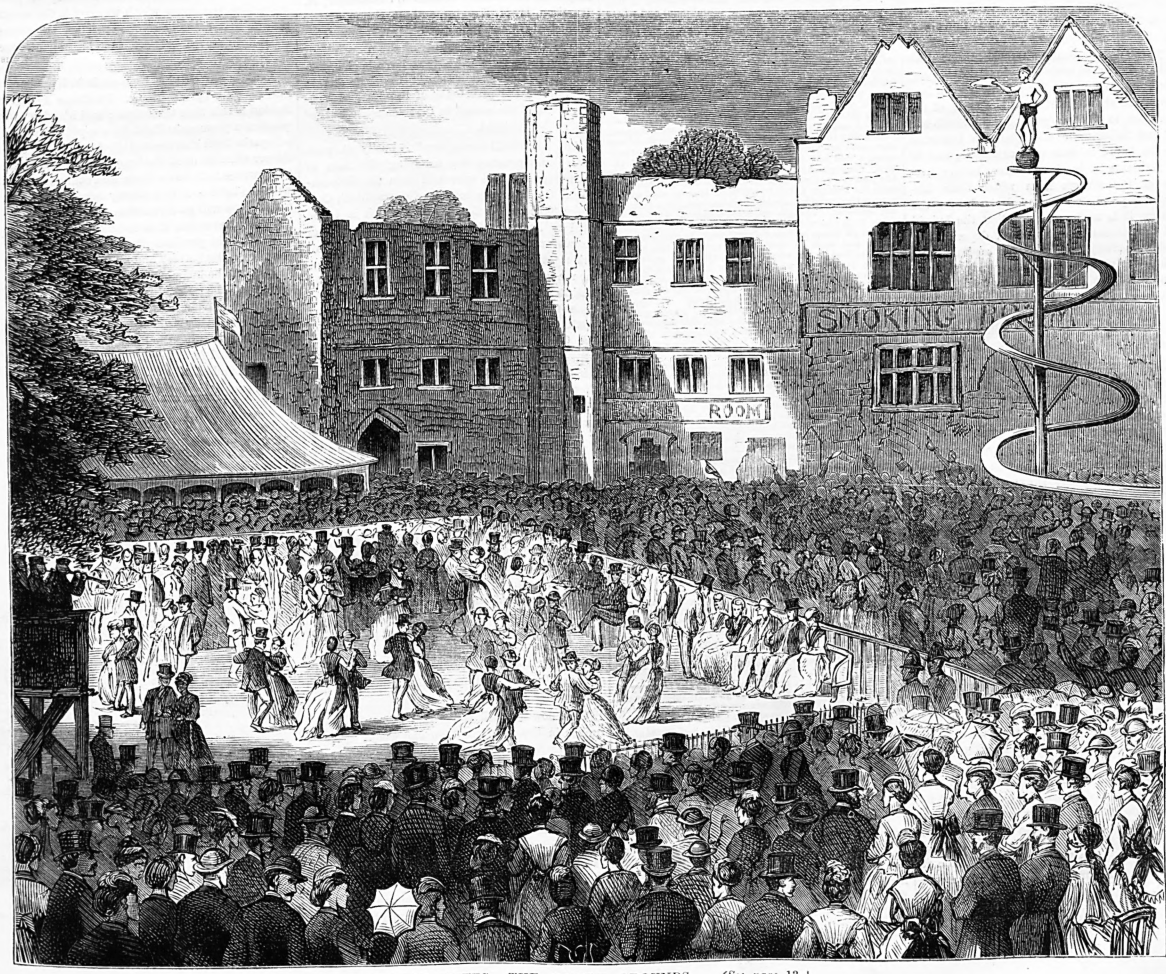
HE IS TEMPTED TO ENTER THE TEMPLE OF TRAGEDY



AND IS VERY POLITELY RECEIVED.



DUDLEY FETES: THE FAIR IN HIGH STREET. *(See page 13.)*



DUDLEY FETES: THE CASTLE GROUNDS. *(See page 13.)*

THE A.B.C. OF ORNAMENTAL DESIGN.

BEING A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE ORNAMENTAL ART OF THE WORLD IN ALL AGES.

POMPEIAN AND ROMAN.

The Roman style of ornament is distinguished by the frequent introduction of human figures and animals, boldness of design, and the constant use of the scroll. There is an absence of that æsthetic grace so prevalent in the Grecian style, and the effect produced is often monotonous and commonplace, by the forms used being too closely imitated rather than idealised as they should be. A scroll springing from another scroll surrounding a flower or a cluster of leaves, the acanthus leaves curled at the top as in the Corinthian capital and overlying each other—by these characteristics, and the human figures and animals introduced, all designs of Roman origin can easily be recognised.

Most of the great artists employed by the Romans, not only in the provinces but in Rome, were Greeks; hence it is declared by some writers that in this particular school of ornamental art the elements of the more ancient style are elaborated, and that it is only original in the method adopted of developing the Greek. Nevertheless the adaptation of several forms to the purposes of ornament originated with the Romans, and due allowance must be made for such claims as may be urged on that account, although in many instances the fitness of the subjects selected for adaptation is decidedly an open question. Moreover, the Romans substitute occasionally the arch for the horizontal entablature of the Greek, and the soft acanthus for the prickly acanthus; and a further difference is found, as we have mentioned, in the more copious use of the acanthus in Roman ornament. The finest specimens of the style are those which have been dug from among the ruins of the Forum of Trajan, and which, it is significant to observe the fact, were the work of a Greek, Apollodorus of Damascus. There are few reliable examples of Roman ornament in colour, but such as we possess in remains of baths, &c., approximate very closely to those found at Pompeii. The decline of the Roman style dates from a period even prior to the removal of the seat of Government from Rome to Byzantium. Early in the fourth century we see it in a state, if not of decline, at least of transformation. It is beyond doubt that wherever Rome had extended her conquests—in her possessions, colonies, and tributaries far and near—she had imparted the characteristics of her style of ornamentation to the foreign nations beneath her sway, and indubitable traces of this influence are to be found in numerous examples, which, while retaining a local character, betray evidences of the sources from which their distinguishing peculiarities were derived. At the same time it is no less certain that the hybrid art of the Roman provinces and dependencies reacted powerfully on that of the capital itself, and the close of the third century may be fixed upon as the epoch in which many of its specialties were being effaced. A few remarks will suffice to show how it was that the Roman, with all its wealth of materials, was still a period of decline.

As Mr. Wornum points out, it was the use that was made of those materials. In ornamental art, style and system may be employed as almost synonymous terms. Besides the ornaments themselves we must have some system of applying them; and if the prominent and characteristic members of certain established styles are promiscuously thrown together—the principal features of one style applied as secondary to subordinate features of another—the value of the total is diminished, and the general effect has only vagueness for its predominant characteristic.

It is this plan, or rather want of plan, that prevails at the present day, and which requires correction by the laws of Ornamental Design being generally understood.

We do not deny that the same ornamental types may be used in the development of new styles—distinction of styles depending not so much on the types themselves as on the mode of using them. But in the development of any particular historic style of ornament we are strictly limited to the elements belonging to that style; and in combining styles, the various members belonging to the same style should preserve their relative degrees of importance. The general decorations of the Roman period, those of Pompeii included, exhibit an utter disregard of these essential conditions so far as the Grecian elements are concerned, and thus distinction of style and special characteristics are in a measure sacrificed.

(To be continued.)

PARLIAMENT.

The Peers, two nights in Committee on the Irish Land Bill at the end of last week, "pared down" the Bill to such an extent that its promoters could only look on aghast. Whatever amendments the Duke of Richmond, as leader of the Conservative ranks, proposed, was carried easily, by majorities of thirty, forty, and fifty, in spite of the most earnest protests of members and supporters of the Government, and when the Marquis of Salisbury pressed an amendment—the most disastrous of all in view of the intentions of the Premier—to render ineligible for "penalties" tenants paying more than £50 rent, that amendment was also carried by a majority of 18, though the Duke of Richmond himself refused to support it, and went into the lobby against it. This is another instance of the difficulty of leading the Conservative party in the Upper House.

The same two days decided the fate of the Education Bill as far as the opposition of the "League" is concerned, there being only 60 votes for Mr. Richard's amendment, and 421 for going into Committee.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's scheme for prohibiting the carrying of fire-arms, without a licence, has undergone revision. He has submitted to allow the licence to be reduced from 20s. to 10s. The latter amount will probably bring a larger return to the revenue than the former. Mr. Pell carried an amendment against the Government, giving men leave to carry fire-arms on their own land without a licence.

To the exclusion almost of all ordinary topics the death of the Earl of Clarendon, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, occupied the thoughts and conversation of Lords and Commons on Monday night. Brief as of necessity is our weekly summary of parliamentary proceedings we cannot resist the temptation to place on record in this column the short speeches of the representative Peers who referred to the sad and sudden event:—

Earl Granville (who spoke under deep emotion) said,—Your lordships are aware of the loss which the Sovereign, the people, and the family and friends of Lord Clarendon have this day sustained. I had known him from a boy; he was one of my dearest and most intimate friends, and I had an opportunity in political life and as a political colleague of observing his singular ability, his great sagacity, his long experience, the moderation of his views, and those brilliant conversational powers which were almost exclusively used for the purposes of conciliation, and which gave him such personal weight, not only with his own countrymen, but with all the Sovereigns of Europe with whom he came in contact, with their political Ministers, and with all the diplomatic representatives of the whole civilized world. I feel that your lordships would gladly pay any mark of respect to the memory of one lost to us so recently. (Hear, hear.) I believe there is no member of this House who has so many warmly attached friends as Lord Clarendon had. I am quite sure that he had no enemy here, and I believe there are very few of your lordships who had not feelings almost of personal friendship towards him. (Cheers.) It was decided in the case of Lord Campbell that your lordships should adjourn as an expression of regret at the loss of one who occupied so high and responsible a position; but in the case of other illustrious members of the House it was thought undesirable that you should adjourn your business, on account of the difficulty of creating a precedent, and of drawing a line where you should pay that great compliment and where you should not. I feel that the great man whom we have lost, dying under the weight of affairs, in the very act of trying to arrange a matter necessary with regard to civilization in Europe—he who, though he enjoyed life, socially and domestically, as much as anybody I ever knew, would postpone everything to public business and his duty to his country—would himself have preferred that we should not adopt an unusual course, whatever our feelings may be. (Cheers.)

The Duke of Richmond, who was also much affected, said,—I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing the very deep regret which, in common I am sure with all your lordships, I feel at the melancholy event which has deprived this country of one of the most distinguished members of this House. Lord Clarendon's connexion with the diplomatic service and with the Foreign Office is too well known, too widely spread through the inhabited globe, to require from me any remarks. Though on some occasions I might not agree with the views which he held, I am convinced that at all times he was only actuated by the sincerest desire and wish to uphold and maintain the honour and credit of his country. How little could we imagine during last week, when we saw him occupying his accustomed seat and taking that part in public affairs which it was his habit on all occasions to do, that we should so soon have to lament his loss! Though politically opposed to Lord Clarendon, I have for many years enjoyed his personal friendship, and I can say in all sincerity that I sympathise most deeply with his colleagues and his numerous friends at the irreparable loss which they have so lately sustained. (Cheers.)

The Earl of Derby, who likewise manifested much emotion, said,—As I had the fortune to precede Lord Clarendon in the office which he held, and have been connected with him by the ties of private friendship, I must be allowed to add my humble tribute to that which has been paid to his memory by the noble earl opposite and by the noble duke beside me. This is an occasion when the voice of political criticism is necessarily silent, and when no sentiment can be indulged, no language employed, except that of private sympathy and public respect. I am sure I am only giving utterance to the feelings which fill the minds of your lordships when I say that in Lord Clarendon England has lost an experienced and sagacious statesman, and the Foreign Office a chief whose heart was in his work. We must deeply deplore the loss of one who, more than any man I have ever met, knew how to disarm criticism and to conciliate sympathy by the charm of his manner and the warmth of his heart. To the members of this House, and not to us only, but I may venture to say to all the upper class of this country, Lord Clarendon set the example of a life of indefatigable industry passed in the service of the State. He has died in harness. Never again shall we hear those conversational powers in which counsels of the maturest wisdom were conveyed in language at once so simple, so unaffected, and so convincing. His memory will long flourish in our hearts, and even in these days of rapid change England will not lightly forget a character so remarkable and a career so brilliant. (Cheers.)

Earl Cowley rose to add his tribute to the memory of the deceased statesman, but was so overcome by emotion that after vainly endeavouring to articulate a few sentences he was quite unable to proceed, and resumed his seat amid sympathetic cheering.

After this graceful and feeling testimony to the memory of the departed statesman, the business of the Committee on the Irish Land Bill was proceeded with, the opposition carrying their amendments just as they pleased, and entirely altering the character and scope of Mr. Gladstone's Bill. By 122 votes against 83 the provision by which the tenant should be presumed to have made the improvements unless the landlord could prove that he had made them himself was cast out, and upon another amendment shortly after Earl Granville declared he was powerless against the Opposition, and that it was quite useless for him to divide the House.

The House of Commons worked hard in Committee on the Education Bill on Monday evening, the opponents of religious education in the schools fighting a losing battle, at long odds, against the joint forces of the Government supporters and the Conservative party.

On Tuesday night the Committee of the House of Lords came to the end of the Clauses of the Irish Land Bill, which was reported to the House with the amendments. The principal event of the evening in connection with the measure was the acceptance, without a division, after a long discussion, of Mr. Bright's Clause, enabling Government to lend tenants money under certain conditions to enable them to purchase the fee-simple of their farms.

The Commons in Committee made progress with the Education Bill, without introducing any material alterations. A motion by Lord Sandon, for leave to introduce a Bill to enable parishioners to exercise a larger amount of control in Church affairs was very favourably received by the House and by the Premier, and leave was given.

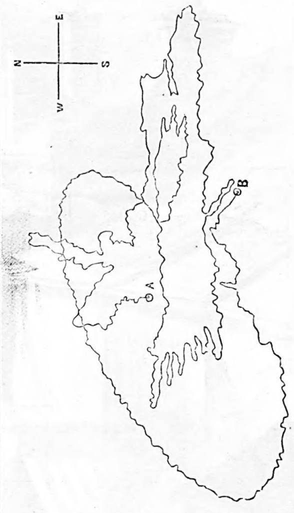
The Life Assurance Companies Bill passed through Committee on Wednesday afternoon, and Mr. Ryland's Bill for closing public houses absolutely on Sundays, vehemently opposed by Alderman Lawrence, came on for second reading, but the discussion was adjourned at the rising of the House.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The forthcoming meeting of the British Association at Liverpool is looked forward to as an attractive gathering, in spite of the carping of those who have of late suggested that the Association has had its day and ought to be disestablished. The facilities of communication between the place of meeting and Ireland and Scotland, even with America, will no doubt induce a large assembly; and the neighbourhood offers abundance of interesting features to tempt visitors, native and foreign. The meetings will commence on Wednesday, September 14, when the customary address will be delivered by Professor Huxley Not a little curiosity exists upon the nature and tone of this discourse, which will be at least both eloquent and erudite, if it does not happen to please everybody. Preliminaries are already being arranged for the reception of visitors: private hospitality as usual is opening many houses, and the proprietors of the principal hotels have submitted tariffs which will put at ease such intending visitors as dread an exorbitant bill at the end of their week's sojourn. All who require assistance in the matter of lodging accommodation or other local information are requested to address the honorary local secretaries, Messrs. W. Bannister, R. Harrison, H. H. Higgins, and A. Hume, at the Municipal Offices, Dale Street, Liverpool. This will be the fortieth meeting of the Association, and the third time the savans have been entertained by the Liverpudlians: the first was in 1837 under the presidency of the Earl of Burlington, and the second in 1854 when the Earl of Harrowby presided.

Another "local committee" is busily at work with arrangements for receiving the men of science and others who will join the International Congress, on matters Geographical, Cosmographical, and Commercial, which is to be held at Antwerp from the 14th to the 21st of August next. The "definitive programme" of this meeting has been circulated; and if the wise men assembled get through the whole of the business that is set before them in the allotted time they will prove themselves capable of settling off-hand all the debateable points before the Œcumenical Council, and may offer their expeditious services to the Roman assembly with immense advantages. In the section Geography there are 26 questions set down for answer; and they include all the difficult problems at present unsolved by students of that science. In the section Cosmography there are 22 questions of similarly insoluble character: and in the comprehensive section Commerce, which includes Navigation, Voyages, Meteorology, and Statistics, we find 36 queries on the list, nearly every one of which would occupy a commission of inquiry a week, at least, to thoroughly examine and frame an answer to. With every good wish for the fruitfulness of a scientific discussion we cannot but think that the inevitable consequence of attempting too much will bring to nought the labours of the Antwerp counsellors. No doubt, however, the meeting will be successful so far as the bringing together of men of science for social intercourse is concerned; and that is the main, although latent, object of all such gatherings.

We know how tall spires and lofty chimneys quiver in the wind; but no one would suspect that a stupendous dome, larger than that of St. Paul's, would be perceptibly moved by the strongest of gales. Experience has proved the contrary. The dome of the Capitol at Washington is 137 feet in diameter, and it is constructed of iron throughout. The architect not unnaturally supposed that so vast a mass of metal would exhibit an expansion under the action of the sun's rays—notwithstanding the provisions that had been made to avert damage from this cause. To test the point, a wire pendulum was hung from the crown of the dome to the ground beneath, and upon this wire a delicate pencil tracing apparatus was adjusted, so as to mark up on a card any motion of the dome caused by the expansion and contractions of its component metal. It happened, however, that the wind, and not the sun, took advantage of the preparations, and converted the vast dome and its recording pendulum into an anemometer. The weather between December 10 and 12 last year was somewhat gusty, and the registered vagaries of the dome under the action of the wind are shown in the accompanying diagram. The point A is that over which the pencil stood at seven p.m. on December 10; it is easy to follow the trace as successive gusts and changes of direction occurred until December 12 at the same hour, when the pencil stood over the point B; previous to which the wind made a complete circuit, causing the dome to describe a nearly perfect ellipse. The diagram is curious and instructive. In the absence of information to the contrary we presume that the trace which we copy is the exact size of that actually marked; if so, the dome must have moved between extremes about four inches apart.



Again a proposal has been made to light buoys and beacons by electricity. Professor Fleming Jenkin is this time the author; and his plan is to produce a permanent light by a rapid succession of sparks from charges and discharges of a condensor situated upon the buoy. The battery for the purpose is to be on shore, and communication with the light is to be made by submarine wires; the charges will go direct from the battery without the intervention of an induction coil. In one at least of the previous plans for sea-lighting by electricity, the battery and all the apparatus was proposed to be included within the buoy, so that there would be no need for shore communication. This system involved either troublesome arrangements for lighting and extinguishing, or a waste of power in keeping the light on throughout the day. Worked from the land the current can be turned on and off at will.

BIRTHS.

Graham.—On the 23rd ult., at The Oaklands, near Birmingham, the wife of George Graham, Esq., of a daughter.

Lewis.—On the 22nd ult., at The Outwoods, Derbyshire, the wife of Samuel Lewis, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Balatha—Newberry.—On the 10th May, at the Free Church of Scotland, Madras, India, by the Rev. W. Miller, M.A., Wm. Bidie Balatha, Malay Estate, Mercara, Coorg, to Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of the late James Wilmot Newberry, of Hook Norton, Oxfordshire.

Goddard—Pease.—On the 16th ult., at the Parish Church, Sheffield, by the Rev. W. S. Poole, uncle of the bride, Fred. Robertson Goddard, son of D. H. Goddard, Esq., Newcastle-on-Tyne, to Alice, eldest daughter of W. K. Pease, Esq., of Sheffield, J.P.

Lethbridge—Chapuis.—On the 21st ult., at Lillington, Warwickshire, by the Rev. Godfrey Kingdon, M.A., vicar of Spondon, Derbyshire, the Rev. John King Lethbridge, M.A., vicar of Laneast, Cornwall, to Olympe, daughter of the late Monsieur J. P. Chapuis, of Lausanne, Switzerland.

DEATHS.

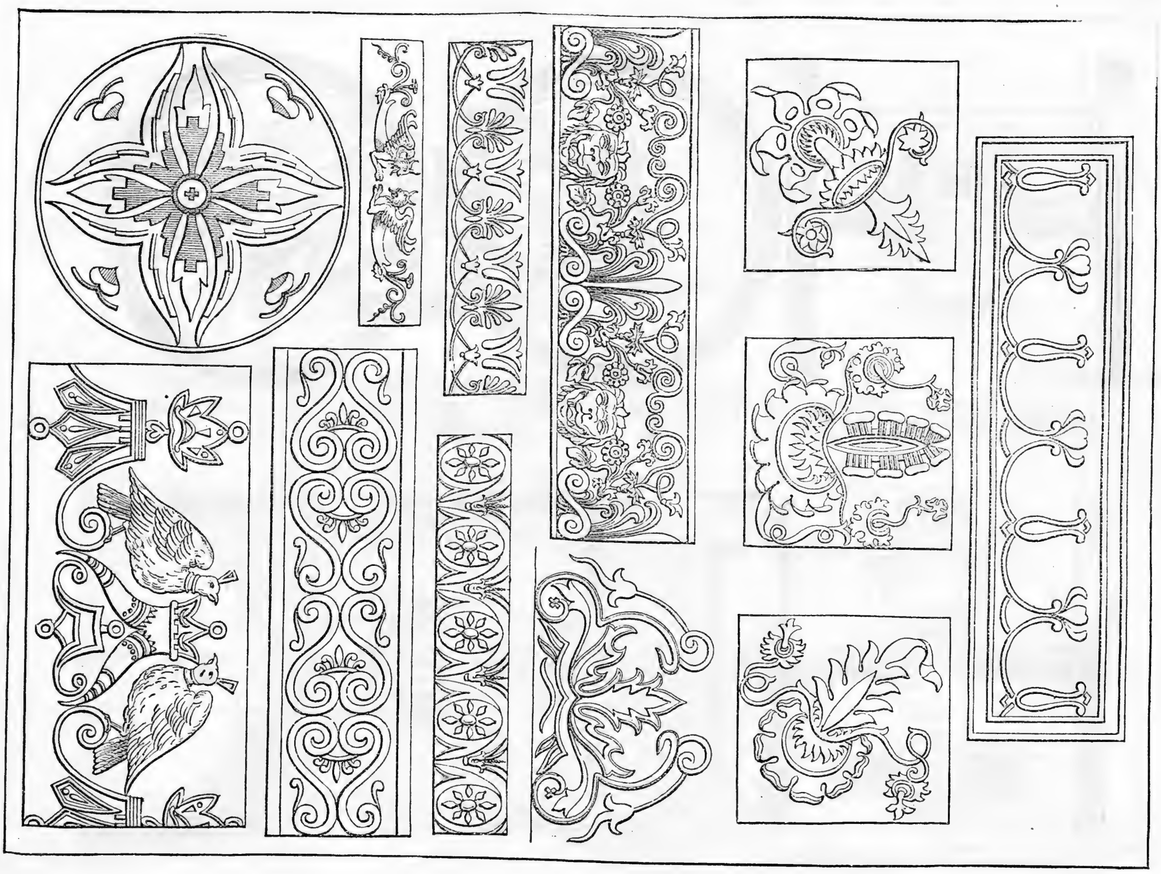
Betts.—On the 22nd ult., at 1, Berkeley-street, Cheltenham, Arthur Raymond, eldest son of George Harvey Betts, M.D., late of St. John's-park, Upper Holloway, aged 22.

Bunch.—On the 19th ult., at Lyons, France, the Rev. R. J. Bunch, B.D., rector of Emmanuel, Loughborough, and hon. canon of Peterborough Cathedral.

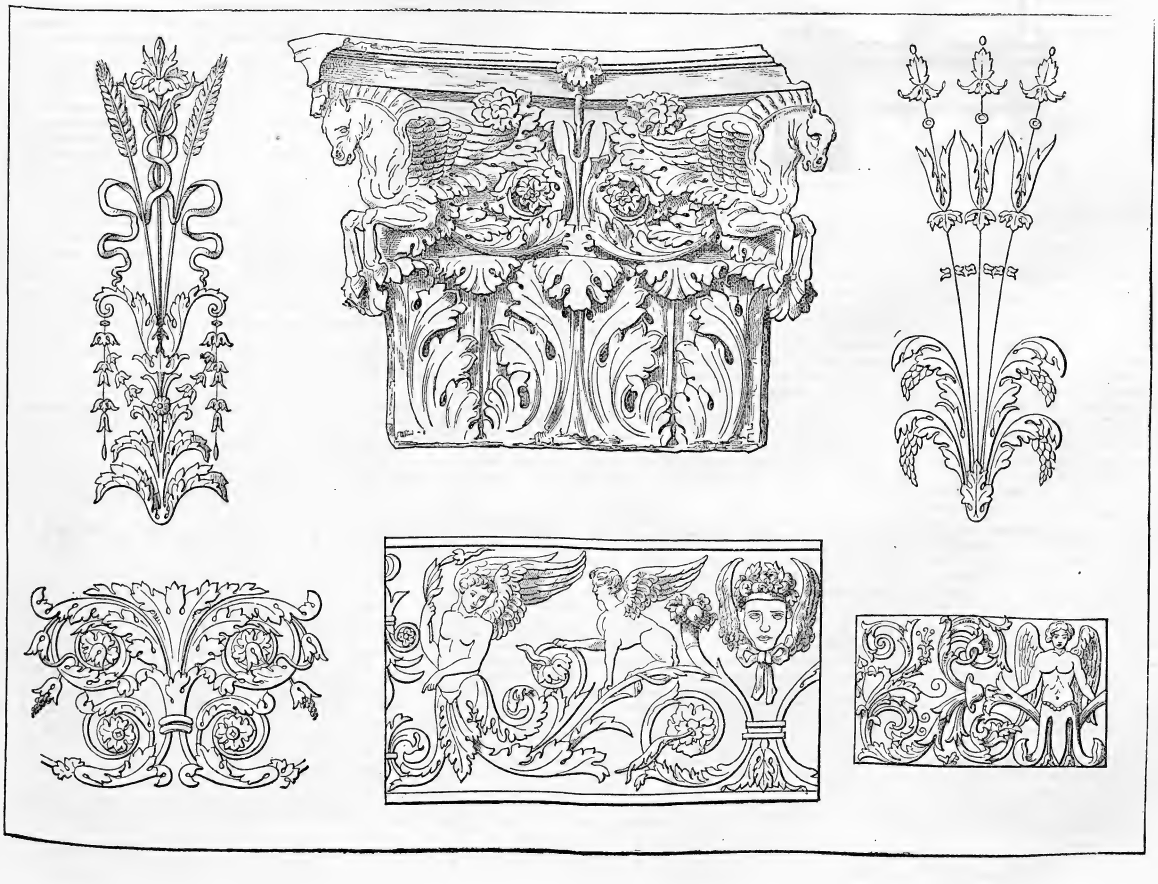
Frances.—On the 20th ult., at Oak House, Crowle, Worcestershire, the Rev. Richard Sandys Lyttleton Frances, eldest son of the late Richard Frances, Esq., of St. Andrew House, Droitwich, in the same county, aged 44.

Hall.—On the 21st ult., at Apsley Villa, Oxton, Cheshire, Emma, the beloved wife of Eaton Hall, Esq.

Haddington.—On the 25th ult., at 10, Hanover-square, London, George, Earl of Haddington, in his 69th year.



POMPEIAN.



ROMAN.

THE A. B. C. OF ORNAMENTAL DESIGN.—(*See page 10.*)—TO BE CONTINUED.

FIG. 3

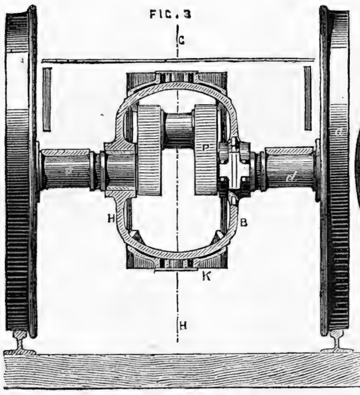


FIG. 4

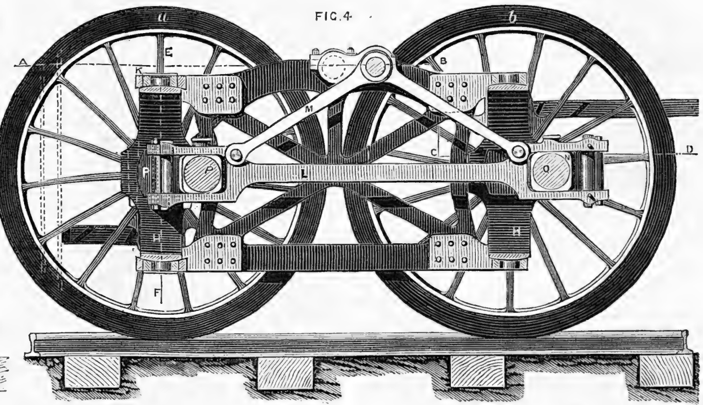


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

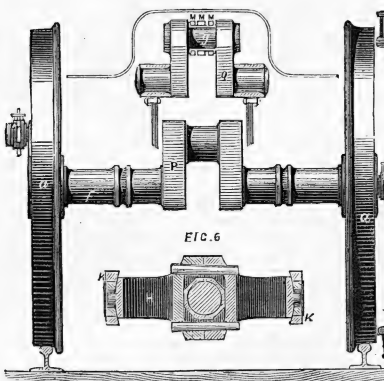


FIG. 2

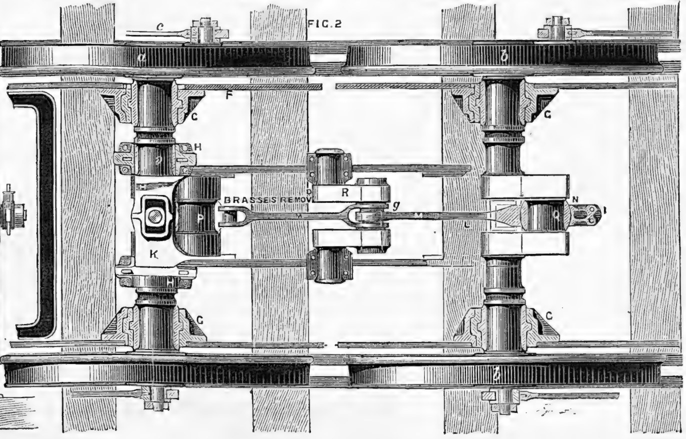
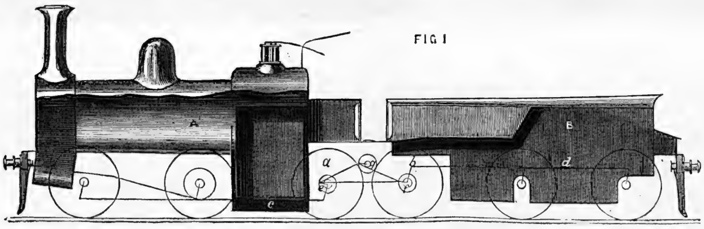


FIG. 1



ARTICULATED LOCOMOTIVE FOR MOUNTAIN RAILWAYS.

Designed by Mr. William Dredge and Mr. Andrew Stein, Engineers, London.

In the larger and more powerful class of locomotives, designed either to work a heavy traffic on the plain, and lighter loads on the steep gradients of mountain railways, the weight upon the driving wheels necessary for producing the required adhesion or bite on the rails has been gradually increased with increasing traffic, until it approximates, if it does not in many cases exceed, the limit which the materials of which the rails and wheels are composed are capable of withstanding without inordinate expense for maintenance and renewals.

With the increase of loads, the rails and wheels have been manufactured of harder and more resisting material, but it may be doubted whether the full advantage has been derived from this, and whether the accompanying decrease in the co-efficient of friction does not render a still further increase in the insistent weight necessary. Indeed, this limit of the strength of the materials to withstand the pressure of the insistent weight is, on the present system, practically the limit of that weight.

In the engines working on the Northern of France Railway, and those on the mountain lines of South Austria, where there is a weight of upwards of 60 tons brought on six or eight coupled wheels, this limit would seem to have been fully reached, and more powerful engines of this class can hardly be expected, because the number of wheels coupled cannot be increased beyond the present number with any advantage, owing to the rapidly increasing friction and the rigidity arising from a lengthened wheel base.

This friction of the couplings is found to nerease in a ratio very much greater than the number of wheels coupled, and neutralizes the advantage which would otherwise be derived from the increase of bite or adhesion, while the consequent rigidity would render such an engine inapplicable to any curves except to those of very large radius.

The arrangement designed and patented by Mr. William Dredge and Mr. Andrew Stein, of which an engraving is given above, is intended to meet this difficulty, by supplying a means of coupling a large number of wheels together in such a way that perfect flexibility is preserved in the machine, so that it can adapt itself to any curve, and all irregularities of the road, the coupling being effected in such a way that the resistance to the working of the engine will no longer increase in a multiplying ratio, but will be simply proportional to the number of wheels coupled. To effect this Messrs. Dredge and Stein propose to couple the axles of separate bogies or trucks by means of cranks so arranged as to form a joint which is perfectly universal within certain limits, the wheels of each separate truck being coupled together by cranks set at right angles to each other in the usual way.

In the engraving, Fig. 1 is a diagram of a six-wheeled coupled engine, with a six-wheeled tender attached. The wheels of the tender are also coupled with ordinary side rods. This diagram will serve to illustrate an application of the proposed coupling, although the particular arrangement of the engine and tender form no portion of this invention, and is not, indeed, that which Messrs. Dredge and Stein would generally recommend. The invention relates simply to the junction of the two, indicated on the diagram by the lines, *e*, *f*, *g*, and shown in detail in the following Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5. Messrs. Dredge and Stein contemplate the extension of their principle to a larger number of couplings than is shown, and in certain cases of steep inclines to the coupling of freight carrying wagons to the engine and tender so as to utilise a part at least of the paying load for the purpose of producing adhesion.

By reference to the drawing, it will be seen that the trailing axle of the engine and the leading axle of the tender, or other carriage intended to be coupled with it, are made with cranks. These cranks are in the centre of the axle, or, more correctly, in the neutral axis or line of constant length of the train, and are coupled together by the rods, L. In order that these axles may, when the engine is n a curve, be free to become radial, or parallel to the radial lines of the curve, the brasses in which the crank pins work are made of a segmental form on plan, the segments being struck from the centre of the crank pins, as shown at N, Fig. 2. The coupling rod ends are fitted with steel blocks, fitting tightly the segmental brasses, so that though the couplings are free to revolve to a certain extent, the centre line of the same always passes through the central point of the crank pin. The same object might be effected by a spherical crank pin, but the present arrangement has been preferred.

It is necessary for the working of the cranks that the centres round which they revolve should be kept at a constant distance from each other, in whatever position the motion of the train may cause them to assume, and this by means which, while providing for the reaction of the coupling rods, will still admit of perfect flexibility. This is effected as follows:

Rings, or "saddle pieces," are provided, as shown at H, H, which embrace the whole cranks, P and Q, together with the coupling-rod ends, which thus work inside of them. These saddle pieces are fitted to journals, *e* and *f*, on the axle in each side of the cranks. To admit of lateral flexure, they have turned pins, O,O, on the top and bottom of them, the centres of which pins are in the same vertical line with the centre of the crank. The two saddle pieces are then connected together by means of the wrought-iron frame, or rods, L, which are firmly attached to the four pieces, K,K, fitted to and free to revolve horizontally round the pins O,O, and consequently round the central point of the crank.

It is necessary further to provide for the irregularities of the road, and to admit of the under surface of the four coupled wheels deviating to a limited extent from a true plane. To effect this object, one of the saddle pieces of each coupling is turned at top and bottom to form part of a sphere having for its centre the centre of the crank, and the corresponding pieces, KK, are turned to fit accurately this sphere, and to work on it with a ball-and-socket motion.

The pins on this saddle piece are fitted, not as in the other directly to the piece, K, but into steel blocks which work into lateral slots in the same. There is then, besides the swivelling motion above referred to, a limited amount of twist allowed for, so that one saddle piece can deviate to a sufficient extent from the vertical plane of the other, while its centre is preserved constantly in the point round which the crank revolves. The same twisting motion is allowed for in the brasses of the coupling rods by making them of a slightly tapered form at top and bottom from the centre to the sides.

There is thus both in the couplings of the crank pins and in those of the crank perfect freedom of motion allowed within certain limits, the coupled axles being free to move horizontally, to adapt themselves to a curve, vertically to admit of a sudden change of gradient, and also in a twisting direction to allow of one wheel passing over an obstacle or an irregularity of the road, while the other three remain in close contact with rails.

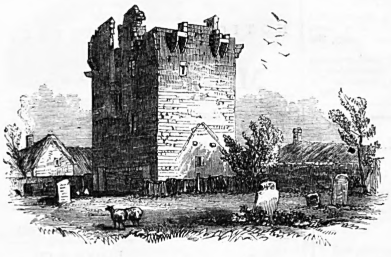
There still remained the difficulty of passing the "dead centres." It is evident that only one line of crank or cranks working in the same vertical plane can on this principle be applied to the axles, the coupling being necessarily in the plane of constant length; or of the neutral axis of the train. To overcome this difficulty a third crank, R, is provided. This crank is equal in throw to the coupling cranks, and revolves on bearings attached to the frame, I, connecting the axles; at the apex of a triangle, of which the coupling rod forms the base. The two crank pins on the axles are connected with the pin of this crank independently of each other, by links, M,M. In the drawing Figs. 2 and 4, the cranks of the axles, P and Q, are shown on the "dead centre," and it will be seen that the guide crank, R, on which the links, M,M, are coupled, is in a position parallel to the other cranks, but on the dead centre with neither. In this position, therefore, the power applied to the driving crank, P, which could not be transmitted by the coupling rod, L, passes through the link, M, and the crank pin, R, to the link, M, and thus to the driven crank, Q.

This action only takes place when the two cranks are in the dead centres at the moment of starting. During the journey there will be little or no pressure in the guide crank, R, for it is evident that while the train is in motion its *vis viva* will be generally sufficient to carry the driven crank over the dead centre without bringing these forces into play.

It is not within the limits of this notice to give a demonstration of the almost mathematical accuracy with which the various parts of this mechanism work. It may, however, be mentioned as an example that in the case of a locomotive with wheels 4 feet apart, centre to centre, and cranks 8 inches long, the error in the coupling rod arising from the cranks working in different planes, would not, on a curve of 120 feet radius, and in the extreme position of the cranks exceed .003 inch. Even in the working of the central guide crank, R, where the inaccuracy is the greatest from the fact of the crank pin working in a circle, while the path of the ends of the links, M,M, is slightly elliptical, the extreme error in the above supposed case is something less than .01 inch, and even these errors have to be divided amongst several bearings.

As regards the work required in the construction of the machinery it will be seen from the drawing that neither in the form, nor in the accuracy of the workmanship, nor in the adjustments is anything more than good ordinary locomotive work required.

In conclusion we may state that the advantages which Messrs. Dredge and Stein propose to gain by the arrangement above described are:—1. The diminution in the friction from the wheels being coupled in groups, and the consequent facility of coupling a much larger number of wheels together than has hitherto been practicable. 2. The perfect flexibility of the driving machinery, which admits of a long and powerful engine on sharp curves, and reduces the curve resistances to a minimum. 3. As a consequrnce of the above, the possibility of having a much more powerful engine either for heavy traffic or easy gradients, or for steep lines than is at present practicable. 4. The utilising in certain cases part at least of the paying load for the purpose of obtaining adhesion in mountain lines. 5. The saving in the construction of the permanent way in consequence of the distribution of the weight, the less necessity for a perfectly true road, and the diminished lateral strains to which it will be subjected.—*Engineering.*

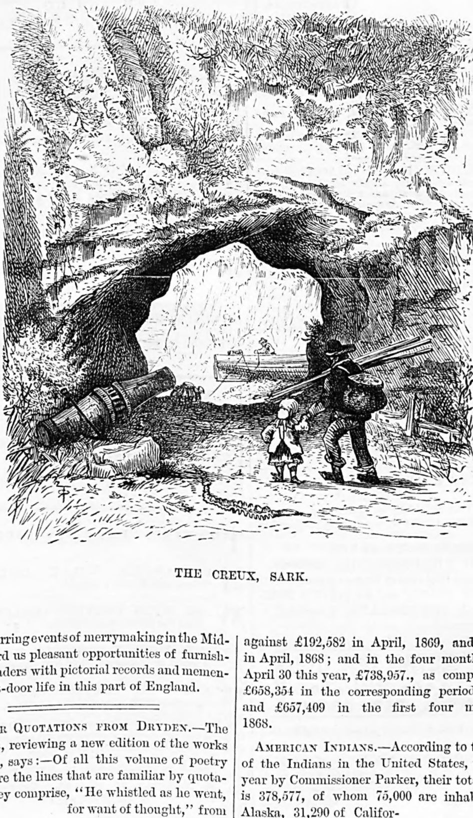


FORTIFIED VICARAGE, CORBRIDGE.

SARK.

Under the head of "The Channel Islands" we have in a previous number given at length a description of Sark, so that we will now only refer to that part of the island illustrated in the centre of this page.

To the tourist approaching Sark for the first time it will seem a very difficult thing to land. Great rocks run all round the island, and seem to deny admittance to any one. But getting out of the boats, "we find ourselves on a very small piece of shingle; and then, how to get out or up? Through a small natural arch, called The Creux, is the way up to the Heights," and this is the only entrance to the island.

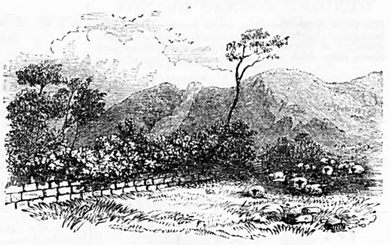


THE CREUX, SARK.

SIGHTS ALONG THE ROMAN WALL.

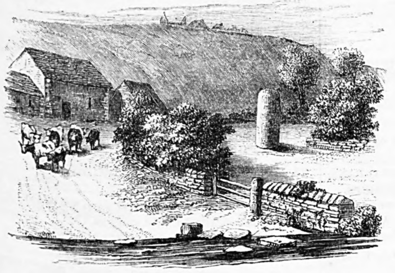
We left our readers last week at Corbridge, looking at the curious bust of Mercury, built into one of the village cottages. Many of the houses in Corbridge exhibit fragments of sculpture and inscribed stones from the Roman Station, worked in either promiscuously or for the sake of decoration. A quern has been worked in the angle of a wall in one house, and a Roman eagle composes part of the masonry of a pigsty. Some Roman altars appear built into the wall of the Vicarage; and at the end of the town, among the medieval masonry of a peel-tower, there is a large Roman inscribed stone quite perfect. The church tower appears wholly composed of Roman stones. The fortified Vicarage, which forms the first engraving on this page. stands in the churchyard at Corbridge. It is a large square tower, and roofless.

There is at Heddon-on-the-Wall, in a very perfect state, a considerable length of the Pict's Wall (*vide* illustration). At this part it has four courses of facing stones, and the ditch or fosse is carried through freestone rock. About a mile to the north of Heddon-on-the-Wall are some tumuli, and past the eighth milestane is Rutchester, most likely a corruption of Roodchester, from a rood, or cross.



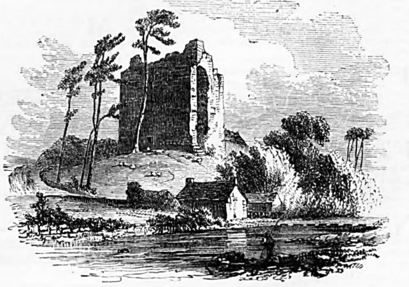
THE WALL AT HEDDON-ON-THE-WALL.

At Vindolana, near Haltwhistle, we come to a Roman milestone, upwards of six feet in height, and about two feet in circumference (illustrated below). It stands in its original position, and on the western face there has been an inscription, but it is now illegible. To the west of this another milestone stood, but it was split by an ignorant proprietor for gate posts. Horsley gives the inscription—BONO REIPVBLICŒ NATO (to one born for the good of the Republic). The space between these two stones is 1,698 yards, the exact length of the Roman mile.



ROMAN MILESTONE AT VINDOLANA.

The Nine Nicks of Thirlwall, in a previous number, and the Colossal Head given last week, are both situate near Thirlwall Castle, engraved below. The name of the castle is supposed to have been derived from the Scots having broken through the neighbouring barrier in one of their aggressions on the Southrons. The walls of the castle are of great thickness—no less than 9 feet—and the facings are composed of stones taken from the Roman Wall. For ages the wall appears to have been appropriated for every kind of erection built near it. The materials for cottages, farmhouses, and dry stone dykes have been quarried from it so abundantly that it is a wonder any part of it should remain.



THIRLWALL CASTLE.

THE RECENT DUDLEY FETES.

We follow the picture of the ascent of the "Crystal Palace" balloon at Dudley, which appeared in our last impression, with two other characteristic scenes illustrative of the popular fêtes which, by reason of the fine weather and other favourable circumstances, were so remarkably successful this year. Our view of Dudley Fair in the High-street (page 9) will, we trust, commend itself to the interest of the vast masses of holiday-makers who appreciate this ancient festival, and to whom this aspect of the street is familiar by the associations of many years. The sketch of a salient aspect of the fête in the Castle grounds (page 9) will form a companion picture to the balloon ascent. These recurring events of merrymaking in the Midlands afford us pleasant opportunities of furnishing our readers with pictorial records and mementoes of out-door life in this part of England.

POPULAR QUOTATIONS FROM DRYDEN.—The *Athenæum*, reviewing a new edition of the works of Dryden, says:—Of all this volume of poetry how few are the lines that are familiar by quotation! They comprise, "He whistled as he went, for want of thought," from 'Cymon and Iphigenia,' "When wild in woods the noble savage ran," from 'The Conquest of Granada'; from 'All for Love' we obtain the thoroughly household phrase, "Men are but children of a larger growth." 'King Arthur' yields the one remembered line, "Passions in men oppressed are doubly strong." 'Don Sebastian' bristles with curt sentences, of which one, perhaps, is remembered, and that faintly, namely, "A setting sun should leave a track of glory in the sky." On the other hand, "Love either finds equality or makes it," from 'Marriage à la Mode,' still lingers on lips addicted to quotation; as also does the passage from that ignoble play 'The Assignation,' "Trust, reposed in noble natures, obliges them the more." As well-remembered as the line above from 'Cymon and Iphigenia' are the words in the latter of the two following lines from the epilogue to 'The Duke of Guise,' "Neuters, in their middle way of steering, are neither fish, nor flesh, nor good red herring."

EXPORTS OF WROUGHT IRON.—There has been a slight increase in the exports of wrought iron this year from the United Kingdom, the total in the four months ending April 30, having amounted to 38,990 tons, as compared with 35,825 tons in the corresponding period of 1869, and 36,755 tons in the first four months of 1868. To British India the increase this year has been rather marked, but as regards the other quarters of the world there has been no material variation. There has also been an increase to Russia, the Hanse Towns, Holland, France, Spain, British America, &c., and a decrease to Australia, Prussia, and United States. The value of the wrought iron exported in April was £209,599, against £192,582 in April, 1869, and £191,650 in April, 1868; and in the four months ending April 30 this year, £738,957., as compared with £658,354 in the corresponding period of 1869, and £657,409 in the first four months of 1868.

AMERICAN INDIANS.—According to the census of the Indians in the United States, taken last year by Commissioner Parker, their total number is 378,577, of whom 75,000 are inhabitants of Alaska, 31,290 of California, 4,991 of New York. Deducting these items the total Indian population of the Mississippi and Western plains is not much more than 277,000. Of the tribes now more or less engaged in hostilities against the United States, the Comaches number 2,538, the Arraphoes, 1,158; the Cheyennes, 1,500; the Sioux, 28,120; and Apaches, 8,000—making a total of 41,316, of whom probably one in eight is an able-bodied warrior, giving an available force of a little more than 5,000 men in all, but which would not represent the efficiency of that body of men in a regular campaign, because its numbers are never concentrated.

REFUSAL OF THE BISHOP OF CHESTER TO CONSECRATE A CHURCH.—The Bishop of Chester has refused to consecrate a magnificently decorated new church, at West Derby, about three miles from Liverpool, in his lordship's dioeese. The church has been erected at the sole expense of a wealthy lady named Mrs. Reade. It had been officially announced for about three weeks that the ceremony would take place on Friday, the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, the patron saint to whom the church is dedicated. On Thursday afternoon the Bishop refused to consecrate the edifice; and this not having been made known until Friday morning, in a short advertisement in the local newspapers, the general public were unaware of the fact, and crowds of persons made their way to the church. Sometime before the hour announced for the commencement of the proceedings, a large portion of the intended congregation arriving in rapid succession in carriages, only to read the announcement on the church doors that the consecration had been unavoidably postponed. It appears that the Bishop, in company with the Archdeacon and several of the local clergy, paid a visit to the church within a day or two of the intended consecration. He found the walls, roofs, and almost every other part of the church most artistically decorated, containing paintings of the apostles, prophets, and other characters in Scripture history, as well as a large number of allegorical figures. The nave is divided from the chancel by a magnificent oak screen, which is richly decorated in gold and colours, whilst the roof and walls of the chancel itself are even still more elaborately adorned; and the altarpiece, which rivals in its costliness and beauty the best works of mediæval times, consists of richly-carved and gilt woodwork, with scenes from the Passion of our Lord from His betrayal to the visit of the Marys to the sepulchre. The Bishop is said to have expressed his strong disapprobation of these decorations as out of place in such an edifice, more especially the altarpiece, to which he declared his especial aversion, and refused to consecrate the church until it was removed, as well as several other portions of the decorations. It is stated that the donor of the church, a lady whose wealth is almost unlimited, declines to permit any of the decorations to be removed, and threatens to resort to measures to enforce the consecration of the church as it now appears. The cost of the edifice is about £30,000.

Rosa Bonheur has bought a menagerie.

The Earl of Haddington died on Saturday. The late noble Earl was born in 1802, and succeeded to the peerage in 1858, on the death of his cousin, Thomas Hamilton, ninth earl of Haddington. The lamented peer is succeeded in the family honours by his son George, Lord Binning, born on the 26th of July, 1827, and married in October, 1154, to Helen, second daughter of Sir John Warrender, by the Hon. Frances H. Harden, by whom there is issue.

THE great difficulty frequently experienced in obtaining

GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY,

Except in large quantities, or in small quantities at high prices; has induced me to offer the leading Shippers Brandies at extremely low prices, being well-assured that a large trade soon compensates for low scale of profits.

J. & F. MARTELL & CO.'S
OLD PALE OR BROWN BRANDIES,
At 21s. per gallon, or 3s. 8d. per bottle.

T. W. REILLY,
No. 1, MOORGATE (Corner of London Wall),
LONDON.

Sample Free on application. [751

W. AND F. WEBB,

BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE
MANUFACTURERS & WAREHOUSEMEN,
7 *and* 8, *CORN MARKET, WORCESTER.*

N.B.—The new and spacious Show-rooms are now open. Inspection is invited. [782

QUINN AND SON,
ADVERTISING CONTRACTORS,
15, TYTHING STREET, WORCESTER.

All the protected private Stations, Walls, Boards, and Hoardings. Charges strictly moderate. Established 1825. [601

PURNELL & SONS
WORCESTER

PURNELL AND SONS,
ST. NICHOLAS STREET,
WORCESTER,
FURNITURE CARRIERS,
BY ROAD OR RAIL.
EXTENSIVE ROOM FOR WAREHOUSING FURNITURE,
VALUABLES, &C. [791

SCOTT'S
Worcester Made
REINDEER

THE REINDEER 2s. GLOVE is a new "Worcester Made" Glove for Gentlemen; manufactured expressly for SCOTT and ORAM, Glovers, Worcester, and introduced by them at their Glove Bazaar during the meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Worcester, in 1863. They are soft, pliant, effective walking and driving gloves, thicker than kid, but thinner than dogskin, and fitted with "Scott's patent hinge-jointed buttons." They are cut to every size, and piqué sewn, in the following shades: BRUNDORE sewn black and white, GOLD TAN sewn black, also black and white, DARK DRAB sewn Magenta and black, LIGHT DRAB sewn black, NEW PARK brown and white, sewn black and white.

For LADIES also these Gloves are made (every size) in BRUNDORE sewn black and white, GOLD TAN sewn black, LIGHT DRAB sewn black and white, and are highly approved for riding, driving, archery, croquet, &c.

Two Shillings per pair: by sample post, 2d. extra for one or two pairs; for three to six pairs, 4d. In ordering, state size and colour, with stamps or P.O.O. to cover amount. [777

WRECK OF THE "SPINDRIFT."

100 Pieces of 32in. Gray CALICO, heavy 2½d., 3½d., 4½d., and 5d. per yard.
500 Pieces of 30in. Heavy Gray DRILL, 15lb. weight, 4½d. and 5d. per yard.
1,000 RUGS, CARRIAGE RUGS, HORSE RUGS, and RAILWAY RUGS, 1s. 9d. to 10s. 6d. each.

33in. Fine White CALICO, at 3d., 4½d., and 5d. per yard.
Common White CALICO, 56in. wide, 3½d. per yard.
White Imitation IRISH LINEN, 33in., 3½d. per yard.
22in. COTTON CHECKS, 4d. per yard.
Striped GINGHAM, 25in., 3½ per yard.
Black and Scarlet BROAD CLOTH, 3s. per yard, all wool.
24in. Striped GINGHAM, 2½d. per yard.
250 Large Printed SHAWLS, Cashmere, 1¾d. yard, 1s. 3d. each.
Best All-wove Fancy SHIRTINGS, full width, 10d. to 1s. 1d. per yard.
Large size HEARTH RUGS, very durable, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. each.
50 Sets of fine Cut DECANTERS, 11s. 6d. set. Cut CLARET BOTTLES, 5s. each.
BLANKETS, White, Red, Green, Blue, Brown, and Gray, from 6s. 6d. pair.
Lot of Single BLANKETS, all Colours, at 1s. 3d. per lb.
8-in. SCISSORS, 2d. pair. CUPS and SAUCERS, 1s. 3d. dozen.
Brown BLANKETS, 3s. 3d. pair.
15,000 Yards of Scotch and Yorkshire All-wool TROUSERING, 2s. yard, to pick.

AT G. ORAM'S, 124, BROAD STREET,
[576

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE, established by forty years' experience as the most effectual preservative of the Teeth and Gums. Sold universally, in pots at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each. None genuine unless signed Jewsbury & Brown, Manchester. [889

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.—AGUA AMARELLA restores the human hair to its pristine hue, no matter at what age. J. GOSNELL AND CO. have at length, with the aid of one of the most eminent chemists, succeeded in perfecting this wonderful liquid. It is now offered to the public in a more concentrated form, and at a lower price. Sold in bottles at 3s. each, also 5s., 7s. 6d., and 15s. each, including brush. [851

JOHN GOSNELL AND CO.'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder, gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 1s.6d. per pot. Angel Passage, 93, Upper Thames-street, London. [852

INDIGESTION. — The Medical Profession adopt MORSON'S Preparation of PEPSINE as the true remedy.—Sold in bottles and boxes from 2s., by all Pharmaceutical Chemists and the Manufacturers. Thomas Morson and Son, 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. [845

NEXT OF KIN.—Just published, a Classified and Descriptive INDEX (of 20,000 names guaranteed) to Advertisements for Next of Kin, Chancery Heirs, Legatees, &c., from 1700 to 1869, post-free 32 stamps. Address, Mr. CULLMER, 17, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, W.C. [858

THE ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS.

THIS PAPER will be Delivered in any Part of Birmingham if ordered of Messrs. W. H. SMITH & SONS, 33, Union Street. [439

THE GREATEST NOVELTIES AND GREATEST COMFORTS OF THE AGE are
STEPHEN DIXON'S
NEW PATENT CORK SKIRTS,
NEW CORK CORSETS,
AND
NEW CORK DRESS IMPROVERS.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Mr. S. Dixon has supplied a want by inventing a new adaptation of cork, by which flexibility is secured, and the ease of the wearer consulted."—*Court Circular*. May 14.

"For corsets the cork is more yielding than bone or steel, readily adapting itself to the figure, less likely to break, while equally supporting."—*Lady's Own Paper*. May 7.

"The invention seems to us to be not only ingenious but in every way adapted to give comfort, ease, and convenience to the wearer of the article made by the process under notice."—*The Draper*, April 15.

"A new skirt has been the want for many years: that desideratum is now supplied."—*World of Fashion*, May.

"The perfection of skirts."—*South London Press*, April 15.

"For delicate persons and children the new Phellopektos corset will be a boon."—*Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, June.

Manufactured by
STEPHEN DIXON AND CO.,
ST. MARY'S PLACE, NOTTINGHAM.
And Sold by all respectable Wholesale and Retail Drapers. [834

THE BIRMINGHAM MOURNING AND FUNERAL WAREHOUSE.
42, *NEW STREET.*

EVERY description of MOURNING ATTIRE.
BLACK SILKS, IN THE GREATEST VARIETY.
SHOW ROOMS FOR MOURNING MILLINERY.
MANTLES AND DRESSMAKING.
Funerals efficiently and economically CONDUCTED in every part of the country.

BACH AND BARKER,
PROPRIETORS.
[675

BOWATER'S PRIZE ARTIFICIAL TEETH defy all Competition for NATURAL APPEARANCE, MASTICATION, ARTICULATION, and COMFORT. Teeth fixed from 5s. per Tooth, including all charges.

W. BOWATER, Surgeon Dentist, &c., 142, Broad Street, Birmingham.

BOWATER'S TOOTH-ACHE SPECIFIC, in Bottles, 6d. and 1s. each; by Post, 7 or 14 stamps. [573

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—The best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heart-burn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies, children, and infants.

DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London, and of all chemists. [581

CHRISTIAN'S PATE DE LICHEN, in the form of Lozenges, removes phlegm, and gives relief in most disorders of the voice, throat, and chest. In colds, accompanied by cough, hoarseness, and the peculiar tickling and dryness in the throat usually called huskiness, its beneficial effects are felt almost immediately. If taken on leaving heated rooms, it will often be found a preventive of the above complaints. Being free from any preparation of opium, it may be given to children as well as adults. Boxes, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Manufactured only at CHRISTIAN'S, New Street, Birmingham. [408

JOHN MADDOX,
MONUMENEAL BRASS ENGRAVER,
62, *BATH STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
[893

THE CARTE DE VISITE,

AT FIVE SHILLINGS PER DOZEN,
Equal in STYLE and FINISH to anything produced in the Profession.
TAKEN DAILY AT THE
MIDLAND PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS
((FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY BURTON & SONS),
Corner of NEW STREET and BENNETT'S HILL.
828] J. SUNDERLAND, Proprietor.

STAR TEA Cos
2/6
PER POUND

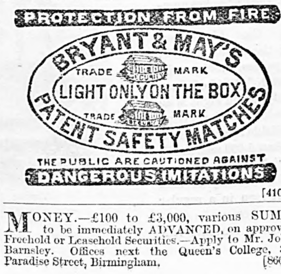
74*b*, *WORCESTER STREET, BIRMINGHAM.* [438

WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

TRIAL
BEFORE
PURCHASE

MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Machines on Hire.
T. S. TONGUE,
Sole Agent,
3, *BULL STREET,*
BIRMINGHAM. [426

MONEY LENT for Three Years, repayable quarterly, on approved Personal Security. THE FULL SUM ADVANCED.—Apply (if by letter with four stamps) to JAMES BATE, MINORIES, BIRMINGHAM. [827



[410

MONEY.—£100 to £3,000, various SUMS, to be immediately ADVANCED, on approved Freehold or Leasehold Securities.—Apply to Mr. John Barnsley. Offices next the Queen's College, 36, Paradise Street, Birmingham. [866

ST. VINCENT ROCKS FAMILY HOTEL,
CLIFTON DOWN, near BRISTOL.

Elegantly fitted up, and in a situation of unrivalled beauty. From the House the most charming views are obtained of Leigh Woods, Nightingale Valley, the Suspension Bridge, the River Avon, &c.

Sitting-rooms and Bed-rooms with Dressing-rooms and Waterclosets *en suites*. An elegant Drawing-room for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen frequenting the Coffee-room. [763

BIRMINGHAM.
THE
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
(Snow Hill Station.)

"One of the most elegant, comfortable, and economical Hotels in the three kingdoms."—*The Field*, July 31 [691

SUFFIELD'S DINING ROOMS,
AND
LUNCHEON BAR,
UNION PASSAGE, BIRMINGHAM.
[754

THE ST. JAMES' LUNCHEON STORES, 105, NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM, five Doors from the New Midland Bank. Chops, Steaks, &c. at five minutes' notice. Choice Foreign Wines and Cigars, Burton Ales and Dublin Stout. T. HANSON; and at the CORNER STORES, UNION PASSAGE. [437

ANGLO-BAVARIAN ALES.

THE CELEBRATED AMBER ALE, IN BOTTLES
TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER DOZ.

ASH AND CO.,
HIGH STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
[758

TRADE

MARK.

GOOD DINNER SHERRY, 21s. per Doz.
GOOD USEFUL PORT, 21s. per Doz.

JAMES FOX AND CO.,
101, *HIGH STREET, And*
1, 2, *and* 3, *PHILIP STREET.* [785

CLARETS AND OTHER LIGHT WINES.

JOSEPH BARROWS AND SON,
AGENTS TO HANAPPIER & CO.,
BORDEAUX.

STORES: 51, Snow Hill; 41, High Street; 38, Aston Street.
OFFICES: 58, Bath Street, Snow Hill, Birmingham.
[812

W. AND H. DEW,
SUCCESSORS TO RICHARD LLOYD,
GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSEMEN
AND UNDERTAKERS,
33, *NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
[655

TRAVIS'S PATENT COLLOID.

NO MATTER WHAT COLOUR, Wash with Travis's Colloid.

WASH WITH TRAVIS'S COLLOID. It fixes the colour in all fabrics.

PRINT, MUSLIN, and SILK DRESSES, Washed in Travis's Colloid look equal to new.

WASH WITH TRAVIS'S COLLOID. It renders Table Linen, Lace Curtains, and all white Fabrics surpassingly *white* and clean.

N.B.—Unlike Washing Powder Travis's Colloid contains no Caustic Alkali, it therefore preserves the fibre of every material washed with it.

SOLE PATENTEES AND PROPRIETORS,
W. B. BROWN & Co., St. Mary's Gate,
MANCHESTER.

Sold Retail by all Drapers, Chemists, and Grocers,
AND WHOLESALE BY
FREDERICK SHAW AND CO.,
12, *TEMPLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.* [652

OFFICES FOR BRITISH AND FOREIGN PATENTS and for the REGISTRATION of DESIGNS,
1, *BENNETT'S HILL and* 56, *ANN STREET,*
BIRMINGHAM.

Full instructions may be obtained upon application to Payne and Talbot. [651

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES, W.C. PANS,
WATER FILTERS, PLUMBAGO CRUCIBLES,
TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES, PENDANTS,
FLOWER POTS, GARDEN EDGING, &C.,
At Greatly Reduced Prices, Manufactured by
DOULTON AND CO,
LAMBETH, LONDON.
May be had Wholesale and Retail at their Depot,
GRANVILLE WHARF, WOOD STREET,
BIRMINGHAM.
Paris Exhibition 1867, a Silver Medal was awarded to H. D. & Co. for Terra Cotta. [784

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Established upwards of Half a Century.

MR. GABRIEL,
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED RESIDENT DENTIST,
Has Removed from 65, *New Street, to*
11, *BENNETT'S HILL,* 11,
(Next to the Bank of England),
WHERE HE IS IN DAILY ATTENDANCE FROM
9 a.m., UNTIL 6 p.m.
Single Teeth from 5s. Complete Set from £5.
N.B.—Only One Visit required from Country Patients.

Notice particularly Name and Address. [776

LLOYD & CO.,
157, *ISLINGTON,*
BIRMINGHAM.

Patentees and Manufacturers of Perambulators, and Bath Chairs of every description.

Wholesale and Retail. [603

YATES'S VIRGINIAN SILVER and PATENT ELECTRO-PLATE SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SERVICES, CRUET FRAMES, &c., &c. Manufactured by J. YATES and SONS, Pritchett Street, Birmingham.

Virginian Trade Mark, J. Y. & S. & $^{\text{Y.}}_{\text{V.S.}}$ on a shield.

Electro Trade Mark, J. Y. & S. & E. P. under a crown.

May be had through all respectable Wholesale Houses [686

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

[511

GARRATT AND HOLMES,
PLUMBERS, HOUSE DECORATORS, &c.
Every description of Repairs executed in the best manner.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED,
13, WOOD STREET,
[593

In the spring months Christian's preparation of Sarsa Taraxacum (Dandelion combined with Sarsaparilla) is recommended with confidence as one of the most efficient Restoratives hitherto produced. As an alterative, tonic, and purifier of the blood, it is invaluable. For languor, inactivity of the liver, weak digestion, flatulence, spasms, general debility, boils, and skin diseases, it has been employed with the greatest success, where other medicines have been unavailing. It is not objectionable to the palate, but of a most agreeable flavour. In bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 8s., and 10s. 6d. each. There is a considerable advantage in purchasing the larger sizes.—Prepared only at Christian's Dispensing Establishment, New Street, Birmingham. [711

THE GREAT CENTRAL STEAM POWER DYEING AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT.

Principal Depôt: Oriel House, Bull Street, Birmingham.
Works: 121, Great Charles Street.
Branch Office: Darlington Street, Wolverhampton.
JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.
The above are the largest and most complete Dye Works in the Midland Counties. [445

CONEY AND CO.,
CORKSCREW AND FANCY STEEL TOY MAKERS,
Invite the attention of Merchants and Factors to their WHISTLE RAILWAY KEYS and Corkscrews, just Registered by them, in Steel, German Silver, &c.; Light, Compact, Efficient, Cheap.
80 *(Top), LIONEL STREET.* [748

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a contemplated Dissolution Of Partnership,

SWINDEN AND SONS

Beg to invite the Nobility and Gentry of the Midland Counties, also their Friends and the Trade to INSPECT their STOCK, which they are now offering at a liberal Discount for Cash.

The STOCK comprises one of the largest varieties of WORKS of ART in CLOCKS, &c., imported into the Midland Counties.

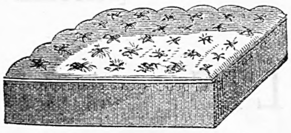
GILT DRAWING ROOM CLOCKS,
MARBLE AND BRONZE DINING ROOM CLOCKS,
From 37s. 6d. to £35.
WOOD CASE FIFTEEN-DAY CHAMBER CLOCKS,
From 15s. to £6.
EIGHT-DAY
SPRING TIMEPIECES FOR OFFICES.
CHIME CLOCKS SUITED FOR HALLS.
CARVED LIBRARY CLOCKS,
VIENNA REGULATORS FOR HALLS,
£2 10s. to £10.
GILT CARRIAGE CLOCKS, £3 10s. to £15.
MUSIC BOXES, 9s. 6d. to £20.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
HIGH CLASS GENEVA WATCHES.
COLOURED GOLD JEWELLERY.
FIFTEEN CARAT GOLD CHAINS, &c.

27, *TEMPLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
[899

THE "ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS"
Will be regularly delivered to any pa.t by
R. H. CHIVERS,
Bookseller, Stationer, Newsagent, &c.,
37, *Northampton Street and Union Passage, Bath.*

London, Bath, and Bristol Papers lent to read. Wholesale Agent for this Paper; to whom all Advertisements must be sent not later than noon on Wednesdays

Published at 108, New Street, BIRMINGHAM.



JOHN HOUGH,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF THE

PATENT SPRING MATTRESS,

Which will be found more durable than any
Previously offered to the Public,
Being made on an entirely New Principle, and
For Comfort and Elasticity cannot be Excelled.
HORSE-HAIR, WOOL, FLOCK AND STRAW MATTRESSES,
And every Description of
Bedding, Feathers. Wool and Flocks, &c.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
13, *GOOCH STREET, Near Bromsgrove Street,*
BIRMINGHAM. [714

TURKISH, VAPOUR, SULPHUR, AND MEDICATED BATHS,

No. 14, CRESCENT, CAMBRIDGE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

Open daily for Ladies and Gentlemen (Sundays excepted) from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m.

LIST OF TERMS ON APPLICATION.

N.B.—The only Establishment in the Midland Counties where you can have such a variety of Baths for the purposes of luxury and health.

JAMES MELLING, *Proprietor.*
MISS MELLING, *Superintendent of the Ladies' Department.*
909]

PATENT Strong OAK COFFINS, of superior quality, that contain small chambers filled with deodorising compounds, which attract and destroy all bad smells and prevent the spread of disease, supplied at a trifling additional cost of an ordinary coffin, by the patentee, KIRBY OGDEN, Undertaker, 93, Strangeways, near the Assize Courts. Office, 4, Long Millgate, near the Old Church, Warehouse and Manufactory, 22 to 26, Trafford Street, Gaythorn Bridge, Manchester.

N.B.—Wanted a respectable and responsible AGENT for Birmingham and surrounding towns. Prices and particulars sent post free on application. [917

CANNOCK CHASE COAL,

CANAL AND RAILWAY.

THE COMPANY send COAL by Railway in Trucks to all Stations, and load Canal Boats at their extensive Wharves on the Anglesey Branch of the Birmingham Canal, adjoining the Colliery.

Prices Loaded into Boats.

DEEP COAL	11s. 0d.	per ton.
YARD or HOUSEHOLD COAL	10s. 6d.	,,
SHALLOW (one way)	8s. 6d.	,,
HARD COAL	7s. 6d.	,,
ROUGH SLACK	4s. 6d.	,,
FINE SLACK	3s. 0d.	,,

CANNEL GAS COAL, 11,000 FEET OF GAS PER TON.
Illuminating power of Gas in standard Candles, 32½ Candles.

For prices by Railway, including rate, apply to
JOHN N. BROWN,
56, *Union Passage, Birmingham.*
London Offices: 455, *New Oxford Street.*
June 1st, 1870. [793

A PINT OF A REFRESHING SUMMER HAIR WASH for SIXPENCE!!! Ingredients and instructions post free on receipt of six stamps, from H. Lloyd, Totnes. [760

HUNT'S ECONOMICAL MOURNING AND FUNERAL WAREHOUSE,

94, *BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*

BLACK SILKS, Deep and Half Mourning Dresses of Every Description.
SHAWLS, MANTLES, BONNETS, CAPS, and all kinds of Mourning Fancy Goods.
FUNERALS conducted with economy in any part of the country. [456

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK IS REQUESTED.

Catalogues and Price Lists Free.

PHILIP HARRIS AND CO.,
9, BULL RING. [724

FOR OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.

CROQUET, ARCHERY, CRICKET, FISHING RODS and Requisites. Best and Cheapest at WALLINGTON'S Noah's Ark Toy and Fancy Depot, 58, BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM (Near Snow Hill Station). [740

PIANO-FORTES AND HARMONIUMS.

THE BEST OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
For Sale, or Hire, and on the three years' system,
AT MR. HARRISON'S GREAT MIDLAND PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS.
COLMORE ROW, BIRMINGHAM.

NEW MUSIC, HALF PRICE.
[549

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, in greatest variety, and of best quality, may be had at lower prices than from any other House in the Midland Counties, from

ROUTLEDGE (late Thomas), [626
23, BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

PARIS.—LAND.—Estate and Commercial Agency, 8, Place de la Madeleine, conducted by Mr. de Bernardy, Foreign Law Agent. Established 1835. The only English and International Office of Agency in the French Capital.—References in Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, and London.

DIVIDENDS 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

For Safe and Profitable Investments,
Read SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR *(Post Free).*
(THIS MONTH'S NUMBER NOW READY.)
It contains all the best-paying and safest Stock and Share Investments of the day.
SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS, TRUSTEES, CAPITALISTS,
Will find the above Investment Circular a safe, valuable, and reliable Guide.

Messrs. SHARP & CO., Stock and Share Brokers, 33, Poultry, London, E.C. (Established 1852).
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury, London, E.C. [419

DERBY.

J. HARWOOD, Bookseller, Printer, Stationer, and Music Seller, Corn Market. All the New Books Post Free at published prices. New Music at Half-price, and Postage Free. 100 Cards and Plate Post Free, 4s. 100 Engraved Book Plate Labels (name) Post Free, 4s.

Agent for "THE ILLUSTRATED MIDLAND NEWS." [787

E. AND F. BOSTOCK,

FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY SHOE WAREHOUSE,
24, *NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.*
(UNION PASSAGE CORNER.)
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
"TOM HOOD" DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
This Machine is acknowledged to be the best Hand Machine yet invented. Price, £4. 4s.
With Treadle and Stand, 10s. [898

CROQUET. CROQUET. CROQUET.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND from 7s. 6d. to 100s. per Set. CROQUET STANDS, BALLS, MALLETS, &c., may be had separately. Descriptive Price Lists on application.

GREEN AND SKITTLE BOWLS.

JOHN BURGESS AND SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS.
127, 128, 129, *GREAT CHARLES STREET, BIRMINGHAM.* [792

SPECIALITIES AT

B. NATHAN'S,

GOLDSMITH & WATCH MANUFACTURER,
71, *BULL STREET.*

Berlin Iron Jewellery.
Bohemian Garnet ditto.
Genoese Silver Filagree ditto.
Danish Jewelled Ivory ditto.
Indian China.
Old Coins.
Second-hand Plate.
Diamonds, Jewels, and Plate,
EXCHANGED OR BOUGHT FOR CASH.

B. NATHAN, 71, BULL STREET. [713

WATERPROOF CLOAKS

FOR SEA SIDE WEAR.

SHELLARD AND HODGSON,

82, *HIGH STREET,*
735] *BIRMINGHAM.*

M. J. ROTHSCHILD,

Midland
WATCH MANUFACTORY,
Wholesale and for Exportation,
15, CAROLINE STREET,
BIRMINGHAM. [455
TRADE MARK

ROYAL LEAMINGTON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions. This Institution was established 1860 for the treatment of Skin Diseases, and those resulting from Cancer, Scrofula, Lupus, Varicose Veins, &c.

The North Wing is now open for the reception of *In-Patients from all parts of the Kingdom.*

FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED. Special accommodation for Self-supporting Patients.

895] E. D. W. PAGE, *Secretary.*

PATENT METALLIC AIR-TIGHT COFFINS, combining all the advantages of Wood, Shell, Lead, and Oak Coffins, can be obtained *at once* on application to the Head Office of the

PATENT METALLIC AIR-TIGHT COFFIN COMPANY,
158, *GREAT CHARLES STREET,*
BIRMINGHAM.
Prices, &c., sent post free. [503

REEVES'S WARWICKSHIRE SAUCE. This most Pure and Wholesome Condiment is universally acknowledged to be the Best and Cheapest ever offered to the Public, and is Sold Everywhere.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
GEORGE FARMERY,
15, EDGBASTON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
[602

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS.

MARRIS AND NORTON

ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
3s. 8½d. Yard.
ALSO THE NEWEST PATTERNS OF THE BEST MAKERS.
TAPESTRY CARPETS.
2s. 6½d Yard.

MARRIS AND NORTON,

26, 27, 28, BULL STREET,
BIRMINGHAM. [727

JOHN R. EDWARDS,

BABY LINEN MANUFACTURER AND FANCY DRAPER.
CHILDREN'S FROCKS AND PINAFORES IN GREAT VARIETY.
Ladies' Underclothing. Stays, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.
38, *SNOW HILL, BIRMINGHAM.* [769

CROQUET,

MANUFACTURED by JOHN HEAPE, 36, Ludgate Hill, Birmingham, Wholesale and Retail, from 12s. 6d. to 60s. The CAVENDISH, in Sets or separately, of Improved Make and Quality. Croquet Stands, Seats, Bowling Green Bowls, &c.

N.B.—The largest and most varied Stock in the Midland Counties for selection. [789

BILLIARD TABLES.

CHARLES ALLDRIDGE & SON are now making First-class BILLIARD TABLES, complete, with all appointments, suitable for private use, from

20 GUINEAS.

Works and Show Room:—
REGENT PARADE, CAROLINE STREET,
BIRMINGHAM.

Dressing Cases, suitable for Wedding and other Presents, always in stock. [594

JOHNSON AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
ELECTRO SILVER - PLATED GOODS,
TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS.
Manufactory and Show Rooms:—
CROWN WORKS, 81, LICHFIELD STREET,
BIRMINGHAM. [592

MR. JOHN ARTHUR, The Library, South Parade, Leamington, supplies the Illustrated Midland News, and will deliver it regularly to subscribers.

JOHN HUBAND AND CO.,

WHOLESALE HABERDASHERS,
21A, UNION PASSAGE, BIRMINGHAM.
[749

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

LOMBARD STREET, and CHARING CROSS,
London. Established 1782.
Prompt and liberal Loss Settlements.
Insurances effected in all parts of the world.
619] GEO. W. LOVELL, *Secretary.*

GO to the ROSE INN, LIONEL STREET
BIRMINGHAM
(Near the Snow Hill Railway Station),
FOR A GLASS OF PRIME HOME BREWED ALE.
BEDS, WITH HOME COMFORTS,
894] F. JACKSON, *Proprietor.*

JOHN R. MACKENZIE,

COMMISSION AGENT AND INSURANCE BROKER,
ÆTNA CHAMBERS, 42A, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
Orders for General Hardware and Agricultural Machinery promptly Executed.
Insurance Business of large Estates negociated Free of Charge.
None but First-class Offices dealt with. [768

REMOVAL.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS. For DISPOSAL, to clear out, 2,000 BEDSTEADS. Good Stock French, Half-tester, Tent, and Four-post, in quantities, cheap, for cash. Apply,

GEORGE SAWYER,
ELECTRIC WORKS, CLEMENT ST., PARADE.
Inspection Invited. Special Quotations for quantities.
[725

LEE, MANN, AND CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATORS, &c.

Respectfully announce that they have OPENED their NEW PREMISES, in
ANN STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
With a Splendid STOCK of PAPER HANGINGS of the newest and most fashionable Patterns.

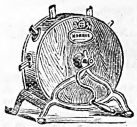
In entering upon their New Establishment, they beg to thank their Friends and the Public for past favours, and to assure them that every effort will be made to render it, not only the largest in England, but in every way worthy of public and universal support.

DECORATIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOLD, FLOCK, and SATIN PAPERS, in great variety, suitable for Rooms of every description, including the most approved Designs for DECORATIONS, BORDERS, and GOLD MOULDINGS. Also an extensive assortment of CHEAP PAPERS.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

Intended to meet the wants of a large class of persons, including Builders, House Agents, Owners of House Property, and the Trade generally. It comprises an immense Assortment of the Cheapest Class of PAPER HANGINGS, which will be offered at the lowest Wholesale Prices for Ready Money only. [814



G. H. HARRIS, *BRISTOL ST., BIRMINGHAM,* AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER and MACHINIST.—Improved LAWN MOWERS, from 24s. to £30. GARDEN ROLLERS, 28s.; CROQUET SEATS, 8s. 6d.; CHAIN HARROWS, 37s.; CHAFF-CUTTERS, 42s. 6d.; KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, 20s. GARDEN SEATS, 4ft. 6in. long, 20s. CARPET SWEEPERS, 10s. 6d. A large Stock on hand. Every description repaired. The Trade supplied. [801

MONEY.—LOANS Granted from £100 to £2,000 at 5 per cent, repayable over three years, on Personal Security and Life Policy effected with the WEST OF ENGLAND INSURANCE CO. (Established 1807).—Apply to J. Crocker, Agency Superintendent, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Agents wanted. [712

REFINED TORBAY PAINT.
AT 18s. A CWT.

JAMES WEBSTER AND CO.,

42 and 43, Oozells Street, Birmingham.

N.B.—Any size keg can be had as sample. Country orders to be accompanied by a remittance.—AGENTS WANTED everywhere. [688

GOLD SPECTACLES.—The largest and best assortment of handsome GOLD SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES set with best Pebbles, at 41, Bull-street.

JAMES GARGORY, Optician.

ELEGANT PRESENTS.—The largest and best assortment of Foreign NOVELTIES to be found in the Midland Counties.

JAMES GARGORY, 41, Bull-st., Birmingham.
[679

WILLIAM WOODWARD, GENERAL STEREOTYPER AND ELECTROTYPER, 1, NEW MEETING STREET, (Opposite Bull Street), BIRMINGHAM.
[432
All Orders executed in the first style of workmanship.

Improved Lawn Mowers.—Mapplebeck and Lowe have on view Machines from all the principal makers. Prices, 25s. and upwards. Croquet Sets from 12s. 6d. to £5 5s. per set; Garden Seats from 4s. to 40s.; Ornamental Vases from 20s. to 60s. each; Flower Pot Stands from 5s. to 40s.; and Garden Cutlery of every description. [761

LIVERY BUTTONS.—Order your Livery, Crest, Monogram, Police, Naval, Military, and Railway Buttons from PIGOTT and CO., with their *Fast* Shanks.

Improved TROUSER BUTTONS, made with any Name and Address. St. Paul's Square, Birmingham. Patterns by Post. [779

THE EDUCATIONAL TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

29, *and* 30, *UNION STREET, BIRMINGHAM,*
AND
34, *BRIDGE STREET, BRISTOL,*
Affords Unequalled Facilities for Purchasing
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY
At the Cheapest Possible Rates.
409] JOHN KEMPSTER, *Manager.*

BOOKS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF STANDARD SECOND-HAND BOOKS ON SALE IN THE MIDLAND COUNTIES.

BOOK BUYERS should send for the Advertisers' new Catalogue, including Audubon's Birds of America, 4 vols., folio; Dugdale's Warwickshire, Owen and Blakeway's Shrewsbury, 13 vols.; Heraldic Visitations of Wales, 2 vols.; Bewick's Birds and Quadrupeds, &c.

Many Standard Works at very low prices.

BOOKS BOUGHT, paid for in CASH, and removed without trouble to the Seller.

Auctioneers' Catalogues thankfully received.

SACKETT AND EDMONDS,

11, *BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.* [766

Every Saturday, Price 3d.

THE LADY'S OWN PAPER,

AN
ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL.

Containing News of the Week, Tales and Sketches, London and Paris Fashions, Music and the Drama, Patterns, and the Requirements of the House.

Of all Booksellers, and at all Railway Stations; or, direct from the Publishers,

E. MARLBOROUGH & CO.,
AVE MARIA LANE,
LONDON. [464

PAMPHLET] ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. [POST FREE.

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These HIGHLY-IMPROVED INVENTIONS render electricity perfectly self-applicable, in a mild, continuous form, and extremely efficacious, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by various influences. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY, signed by the élite of the English medical faculty, has been received—

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of everyone disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated this 9th day of March, 1866.

"Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart, M.D., F.R.C.P.
"Sir HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
"Sir WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., F.R.C.P.
"Sir J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S.
"Dr A. CLARK, F.R.C.P., Physician to the London Hospital, &c., &c., &c."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Académie de Médecine, Paris, of which the following is a brief extract:—

"The Voltaic Chains of Mr. Pulvermacher are really a most wonderful apparatus. It is astonishing to see these little piles adapting themselves to the form of the body, and capable of producing under this small volume the most surprising effects. . . . They unite two advantages which no other apparatus has hitherto possessed: they are more portable and cheaper, two indispensable conditions in an apparatus of this description, in order to make the application of electricity more general, and, to a certain degree, popular, which is certainly very desirable in the interest of patients, as well as that of the profession. In this respect the chains of Mr. Pulvermacher will have a great future. The Committee beg to propose to the Academy to address their thanks to Mr. Pulvermacher for his most interesting communication. Adopted."—Bulletin de l'Académie, Tome XVI., No. 13.

THE INVENTIONS have been approved in like manner by the Royal College of Physicians, London; the Imperial Faculty of Vienna; and the Academy of Medicine, New York; and their curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected.—(See Pamphlet gratis.)

Extract of a testimonial by Dr. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

"I have seen some of Mr. Pulvermacher's inventions for the application of the continuous galvanic current to the human body in various morbid states. . . . . I am satisfied that he is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of the science, and I think that he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and from scientific men."

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician, Michael Faraday.

THE Testimonials following (as well as the far more numerous ones contained in a pamphlet which can be had on application), represent only a very small proportion of the cures actually effected, but the particulars of which have not been communicated. This will be evident, in view of the extreme reluctance of many persons to have their names and sufferings made public.

It should be explained that many of the cases (the results of which are written in the third person), have been communicated by the patients' friends. Cordial commendations from the most eminent British and Foreign medical authorities, together with confirmatory statements in standard works, such as Pereira's "Materia Medica," Dr. Tanner's "Practice of Medicine," Dr. Handfield Jones on "Nervous and Functional Disorders," &c., &c., &c., may always be seen at the establishment, No. 200, Regent-street, London, W.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. (Testimonial.)

"181, Heath-street, Birmingham, Oct. 29, 1869.

"Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher,—Dear Sir,—I beg to say I have used the Galvanic Chain-Band with good effect. I was troubled with rheumatism in the face for three years, and in the winter I was hardly ever free from pain. During that time I took as many as forty bottles of medicine; but it did not give me the least ease. I had recourse to your Band, since which time, I am glad to say, I have felt nothing of it. A friend of mine was taken with a bad pain in his wrist; I put it upon him, and in two or three minutes the pain was gone. Last Sunday another gentleman I am intimate with wished me to try it upon him—he had a severe pain at the nape of the neck and left shoulder. He applied it going to bed, expecting to get no sleep, as usual; but, however, he soon went to sleep, and slept well all night. In the morning the pain had entirely gone. He told me he intended to have one of your Electric Belts; those two cases are in our own neighbourhood. You can make what use you think proper of this, and I will give you the names of the parties if you wish it.—Yours respectfully,

"JOHN FROST."

NERVOUS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.—(Testimonial.)

"56, Hanover-street, Liverpool,
"1st December, 1868.

"The Chain-Band has been very effectual in a case of Neuralgia, which has been chronic for some time. Produced relief in a very short time, and sleep in two hours. "ALFRED HY. MASON.

'J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

CONSTIPATION.—(Testimonial.)

"New Deer, Aberdeen,
"28th November, 1868.

"For many years he (patient) has been troubled seriously with costiveness, until he applied your Bands, since which his bowels have been quite regular, and he has now no occasion to take medicine. "HUGH WALKER, Merchant.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

INTENSE SCIATICA.—(Testimonial.)

"St. John's Wood, May 12th, 1869.

"Dr. Levison having derived some special advantages, by its imparting to him an increase of nerve power, he can now conscientiously recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

LIVER COMPLAINT and BRONCHITIS.—(Testimonial.)

"High-street, Deptford, 11th May, 1869.

"I have certainly received great benefit. . . . Since wearing them I have not had any severe pains.

"THOS. SAUNDBY.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

ASTHMA.—(Testimonial.)

"Clofricford, by Ellon, Aberdeenshire,
"March 13th, 1869.

"The asthma has not troubled me scarcely since I wore the Band a week. "W. MORRISON.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

TOOTHACHE, TIC-DOLOREUX, &c.—(Testimonial.)

"Wilton-le-Wear, Darlington, March 2, 1868.

"I commenced to try my hand in curing toothache among the people about me, and was most successful. "(Rev.) JOHN MASON,
"Incumbent of Fir Tree, County Durham.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PAINS IN THE BACK. — (Testimonial.)

"Freshwater, Isle of Wight. Feb. 4, 1868.

"I write to you a line to say how thoroughly satisfied (not to say astonished) I am at the result.

"F. H. ATKINSON.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

SEVERE NERVOUS DEBILITY and INDIGESTION.—(Testimonial.)

"St. Peter's-street, Ipswich, September 3, 1867.

"I have not lost a single hour from any cause since I commenced to wear the Band, and I have no trouble to eat whatever comes to hand.

"ROBERT SEAGER.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

LOSS OF VOICE.—(Testimonial.)

"Rose Villa, Cambridge-road, Turnham-green.
"March 14, 1867.

"The small Chain purchased for the young gentleman was wonderfully effective.

"THOMAS WELLS CAVE, L.C.P.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

NEURALGIA IN THE EYE.—(Testimonial.)

"Woodbine Cottage, West Cowes,
"Isle of Wight, April 25, 1867.

"Used one of your chains with great success.

"H. INGLIS WEBB.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

RHEUMATISM. — (Testimonial.)

"Paragon Lodge, Broadstairs, Feb. 18, 1867.

"Having derived much benefit from your Galvanic Band, I have recommended a patient of mine, similarly affected, to try one.

"EDWARD LAYING, Surgeon.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PARALYSIS. — COMPLETE PROSTRATION. (Testimonial.)

"Twyford Rectory, Buckingham, Dec. 6, 1867.

"Afflicted for nearly two years, being completely prostrate, and unable to move hand or foot. . . . Relieved so as to be able to dress and undress myself, and walk for an hour at a time.

"MRS. PERKINS.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, TIC-DOLOREUX. (Testimonial.)

"Dunsford, June 28th, 1868.

"I have not once since had the toothache or tic-doloreux, from which I so frequently suffered previously. . . . I applied the Band to a friend of mine, suffering from acute neuralgia and face-ache. . . . It stopped the pain almost immediately, and he has not had it since.

"W. H. MAY.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, AND NERVOUSNESS, WITH HEADACHE. (Testimonial.)

"Scole, Norfolk, June 12th, 1868.

"Symptoms—Nervous, torpid fever; sometimes weak, low, irregular pulse; dull pain on left side of breast to the false ribs, faintness and flatulence. . . . The pain and all the symptons are much relieved. "GEORGE READ.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

NERVOUS DEBILITY. (Testimonial.)

"London, March 4th, 1868.

"I purchased one of your Combined Chain-Bands, which, I am happy to inform you, has proved very beneficial. I feel very much benefit.

"JOHN BODMAN,
"5, Arthur-street, East, E.C.
"Late of Stepney Causeway.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—(Testimonial.)

"The Priory, Leamington, May 24th, 1869.

"Dear Sir,—About two years ago I purchased from you an Electrifying Band, or rather Bands, one to go down my back, and two others to go on each side of my chest. I found great benefit from the use of these Bands.—I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, JOHN CRAIG, Vicar of Leamington.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

GOUT, &c.—(Testimonial.)

"41, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
"Jan. 30th, 1869.

"I have used your Chain-band for Gout, and in a case of accident in the knee joints, and pains in the back, with the most marked success.

"EDWARD SERMON.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

DEAFNESS, &c.—(Testimonial.)

[A lady was entirely cured in a short time by wearing a Chain on the head, and directing the galvanic fluid by the aid of sponges through the head from ear to ear.]

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

NERVOUS DEAFNESS.—(Testimonial.)

No. 6, High-street, Clapham, August, 1859.

"She had suffered for five years from extreme deafness and frequently unbearable noises in the head. * * * Although a week only has elapsed since the first application, she is quite restored. "Dr. NEVILLE MORRISON, L.A.S.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street. W."

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—(Testimonial.)

"London.

"A patient of mine, some years back, was cured of this malady, although it was one of nine years' standing, in three weeks, under the application of one of your Chains. "G. MIERCHISON, M.D., &c.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

SCIATICA. — (Testimonial.)

"Huddon Villa, Upper Norwood, January 12, 1869.

"The Chain Band that I bought for my wife was perfectly successful in curing her of Sciatica in two days, which she had been subjected to for four or five years without deriving benefit from medical treatment. "GEORGE BRIMTLEY.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

EPILEPSY OF LONG STANDING.—(Testimonial.)

"23, Ellesmere-road, Victoria Park, E.,
"April 27, 1870.

"I have been a great sufferer from epileptic fits since I was seven years of age. I was determined to try your Electric Chain Bands, and, thank God, I am able to say that in the eight months I have found great benefit, and am now effectually cured. My age is 39, and I am enjoying good health.

"CHRISTOPHER COTTON.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

ASTHMA.—(Testimonial.)

"37, Piccadilly.

"I applied it to a delicate lady in a cough, and found it to remove every symptom in a few days.

"T. F. SEAGER.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

COMPLETE PARALYSIS.—(Testimonial.)

"Arthur House, Greenwich-road, October 28, 1868.

"She (the patient) could neither use her hands nor feet, and was unable to help herself in any way." [Various other treatment used ineffectually for two years.] "On the 5th of December I applied your Chain-Band and Battery for the first time, and the effect was astonishing. My wife can now walk almost as well as ever, and can use her hands quite as well as ever.

"JOHN NAYLOR.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

N.B.—This case can be confirmed by Dr. Down, of Kensington.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—(Testimonial.)

"43, Regent-street, Sheffield, Feb. 8th, 1870.

"Sir,—I have been suffering from nervous debillty for the last 14 years. I have also been using your Chain Bands for the last month, and find already my nervous system improving wonderfully; and at the rate I am going on expect soon to be cured altogether. With thanks for benefits derived, I remain, yours faithfully, "THOS. SHAW.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

INDIGESTION.—(Testimonial.)

"The Laurels, Sheffield, Feb. 8th, 1870.

"Sir,—Having used your combined Chain Bands for indigestion, I have pleasure in informing you that they have done me a great deal of good, and I shall be glad to recommend them to any one who may be suffering from a similar complaint.—Yours faithfully, "J. E. CUTLER.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PAINS in the BACK and NERVOUS DEBILITY.—(Testimonial.)

"High-street, Tunstall, March 2nd, 1870.

"Dear Sir,—The Combined Chain Bands I had from you am happy to say have removed the pains I suffered from in my back. I have written to know if it is necessary to wear them at night.—Yours truly, "H. GREGORY.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

INDIGESTION OF LONG STANDING.—(Testimonial.)

"131, Regent-street, London, W., 21st Dec., 1868.

"After trying various remedies I became totally prostrate and incapable of any exertion, when I was induced to wear one of your Belts, and I attribute my restoration to health entirely to that circumstance.

P. A. BARNARD.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PARTIAL PARALYSIS. — (Testimonial.)

"The Terrace, Chesterfield, June 7th, 1869.

"Since he began to wear them he has gained power and no other remedy has been tried.

"S. FOULDS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PARALYSIS. (Testimonial).

"Hart's-hill, July 18th, 1866.

"I think more of Galvanism than ever I did. It will become a blessing to me through God. . . . I must have given myself up to die, if it had not been for Pulvermacher's system.

"GEORGE BIRKS.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

GOUT and RHEUMATISM, AFFECTION OF THE KIDNEYS, and NERVOUSNESS. (Testimonial.)

"Stert Cottage, near Devizes, July 2nd, 1869.

"I found immediate relief, and am able to walk seven miles in the course of the day. . . . . In fact, the benefit was beyond my expectation.

"WM. A. CHAMBERS.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

RHEUMATISM in the KNEE-JOINTS.—(Testimonial.)

"Bovesand, Plymouth, July 1st, 1869.

[Acknowledges benefit received, and requests a Band for a suffering friend, concluding]—"A friend of mine, suffering from Rheumatism in the knee, derived much benefit from the use of a Chain Band.

"ED. G. L. STREET, Lieut. R.N.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

LONG STANDING RHEUMATISM.—(Testimonial.)

"5, Melbourne-street, Plymouth,
"26th July, 1869.

"I acknowledge with pleasure the relief afforded me in removing a stubborn and long standing case of Rheumatism and weakness in the knees.

"J. LLEWELLYN.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

MUSCULAR AND NERVOUS PAINS. (Testimonial.)

"Scole, Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1869.

"I am happy to state I am completely and permanently cured after having used them (the Volta Chain-bands) for one month. "GEORGE READ.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

DYSPEPSIA AND NEURALGIA.—(Testimonial.)

"1, Essex-court, Temple, Oct. 14th, 1864.

"I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the great benefit I have derived from the use of Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chain-Bands, when suffering from a severe attack of Neuralgia in the head. I have also tested its efficacy personally in giving general tone and vigour to the system after great prostration consequent on an attack of Influenza.

"C. J. PLUMPTRE, Barrister-at-Law.
"Lecturer on Professional Elocution at Oxford.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

INDIGESTION AND NERVOUSNESS.—(Testimonial.)

"4, South Molton-street, London, W.,
July 28, 1869.

"I have now worn (the Electric Combined Bands) for two months, and the benefit received is quite beyond all anticipation. "DAVID OLIVER.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

SCIATICA.—(Testimonial.)

"Grantham, Aug. 11th, 1869.

"Tried every remedy, and was under three medical men without benefit, and then applied one of your Chain Bands, which relieved her in a few hours, and completely cured her in a fortnight.

"R. LOVICK.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co.. 200, Regent-street, W."

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—(Testimonial.)

"Bicknor Rectory, Maidstone, Dec. 27, 1869.

"Restored warmth and vigour, gave to me a night of most refreshing sleep, and more than a restoration of strength and energy for the exertions of the following day. "(Rev.) WALTER BLUNT.

"J. L. Pulvermacher and Co., 200, Regent-street, W."

PRICE-LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and FLEXIBLE BATTERIES.

A. NARROW CHAIN-BANDS, for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, Local Paralysis, Cramp in the Extremities, according to Electric Power ... ... 18s., 22s., 40s., and upwards.

B. BROAD CHAIN-BANDS or BELTS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Nervous Complaints, &c., wearable as a Belt ... ... 22s. to 40s., and 55s.

C. BROAD CHAIN-BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head ... ... 21s. and upwards.

D. BROAD CHAINS, for Loss of Voice and other Affections of the Throat, Asthma, Spinal Complaints... ... ... 10s.6d., 18s., 22s., and 40s.

E. BROAD CHAIN-BANDS, for Writers' Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c. ... ... 22s. to 30s., 40s., and 60s.

F. COMBINED BAND, for General Debility, Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, and Functional Disorders ... ... 40s. to 60s.

Complete Set, with Belt and Volta-Electric Battery... ... ... £5 to £8.

G. CHAIN BATTERIES for Extreme Nervous Debility, Paralysis, and for restoring exhausted Vital Energy (to be used in conjunction with specially Combined Bands) £3 10s. to 4 Guineas.

H. HIGH-TENSION BATTERIES, with a complete set of Combined Bands, Belts, and accessories (for special cases)... ... £10 and upwards.

I. INTENSITY BATTERIES, for treatment by Electric Baths in the patient's own bedroom in various cases, and for eliminating poisonous substances from the system (lead and mercury), Paralysis, Want of Power, &c.... ... ... 60 elem., £3 3s.; 120 elem., £6 6s.

No Galvanic Bands or Belts are genuine but those bearing the facsimile of J. L. PULVERMACHER'S signature on the label.

A Test sent gratis on loan for a week if required.

PULVERMACHER'S PAMPHLET of recent Testimonials and Medical Reports of Cures, containing other valuable information, sent post free on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee, [888

J. L. PULVERMACHER, GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 200, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.

Printed by the Proprietors, HATTON and Co., at their Printing Works, Market Hall Passage, and published at 108, New Street, Birmingham.—*July* 2, 1870.